

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

**SUBJECT: BARKER/KARPIS GANG
BREMER KIDNAPPING**

FILE NUMBER: 7-576

SECTION : 269



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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SUBJECT Barker/Karpis Gang (Bremer Kidnapping)

FILE NUMBER 7-576

SECTION NUMBER 269

SERIALS 15071 - 15130 X

TOTAL PAGES 195

PAGES RELEASED 195

PAGES WITHHELD 0

EXEMPTION(S) USED B3 b7c b7d

EAT:CON

February 17, 1939

Time: 5:20 p.m.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

RE: CASSIUS McDONALD

SAC Guinane called from Kansas City and advised he had just received information from Assistant U. S. Attorney Gordon Sloan at Topeka, Kansas, that Mrs. Edith Gordon McDonald filed an amended petition for writ of habeas corpus at Topeka today. In the amended petition Mrs. McDonald makes some new charges, namely, charges Agents John Hanson and R. D. Brown with perjury; charges one Adams, Agent R. D. Brown, SAC McKee, John Hanson with subordination of perjury, and charges you with alteration of the transcript of testimony with reference to the ransom money. Mr. Guinane stated that the habeas corpus matter is being handled by Assistant U. S. Attorney Homer Davis.

Mr. Guinane has learned through the Probation Officer at Kansas City, Kansas, that Mrs. McDonald is going to be in court tomorrow morning at ten o'clock and request the Judge to set her down for an immediate hearing.

Davis has not read the petition and does not know that Mrs. McDonald is going to be in court in the morning but he is going to be at Kansas City, Kansas tomorrow. Davis is going to read the petition tonight, however, and an Agent will get the petition from him tomorrow so that copies may be made at the Kansas City office and forwarded to the Bureau. Mr. Pennington, who talked with Mr. Guinane, told Mr. Guinane to try to get the petition tonight. He said he would try to do this.

Mr. Guinane advised that it appears that Mrs. McDonald filed an original writ on October 20, 1938, which writ merely charged technicalities in connection with the trial in that McDonald didn't have proper counsel, and no charges whatsoever were made regarding Agents.

Mr. Davis has taken depositions from Ed Sullivan at St. Paul, the person who handled the case, and from several other witnesses but that these new matters will not be permitted as far as the hearing is concerned.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Mr. Guinane was informed that he would be notified if any further action is desired.

PARTIALLY
DEINDEXED
THIS SERIAL ONLY
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Respectfully,

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

L. A. TACK

7-576-150

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 21 1939	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
HOLSON	ONE
FEB 21 1939	

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62 50763-57

1612 Federal Reserve Bank Building
Kansas City, Missouri
February 18, 1939

RE: CASSIUS M. McDONALD, Petitioner
MISCELLANEOUS - PETITION FOR WRIT
OF HABEAS CORPUS

Honorable S. S. Alexander
United States Attorney
Topeka, Kansas

Dear Sir:

ATTENTION: Mr. Homer Davis

Attached hereto is the copy of the first amendment
to petitioner's application for a writ of habeas corpus
filed by Cassius McDonald in the U. S. District Court for
the District of Kansas on February 15, 1939, which you kindly
loaned me on the occasion of your visit to this office on
February 18, 1939.

I desire to thank you for your courtesy in loaning
me this document.

Very truly yours,

E. P. GUINANE,
Special Agent in Charge.

MBR:B

cc - Bureau

62-1287

RECORDED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ONE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 17 1939

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

FBI KANSAS CITY 2-17-39 10-08 PM KW

DIRECTOR

CASSIUS M. MCDONALD, PETITIONER, VERSUS ROBERT H. HUDSPETH,

RESPONDENT. FOLLOWING FILED UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT OF

KANSAS, FIRST DIVISION. FIRST AMENDMENT TO PETITIONERS APPLICATION

FOR A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS ADDRESSED TO HONORABLE RICHARD J. HOPKINS,

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE. PETITIONER PLEADS THAT HIS INDICTMENT,

TRIAL AND CONVICTION WAS ILLEGAL AND UNLAWFUL FOR FOLLOWING FACTS

TO WIT QUOTE E. THE PERJURY WAS COMMITTED WHEN HANSON, MCKEE

BROWN, BOLTON AND CUBANS IN THE ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS UPON THEIR

LAWFUL OATH GAVE FALSE TESTIMONY MATERIAL TO THE ISSUE OR POINTS

IN QUESTION. F. THE SUBORNATION OF PERJURY WAS THE OFFENSE OF

PROCURING WITNESSES TO TAKE SUCH FALSE OATHS, AS BOLTON, HANSON,

ADAMS, BROWN AND MCKEE. G. THE FORGERY OFFENSE WAS THE FALSE

AND FRAUDULENT MAKING OR THE ALTERING OF THE TESTIMONY OF THE

TRANSCRIPT OF COURT RECORD, AS THE CHANGING OF THE TESTIMONY OF THE

TRANSCRIPT OF COURT RECORD, ~~AS THE CHANGING OF~~ AS THE CHANGING OF

THE TESTIMONY QUOTE THE DESTRUCTION OF ALLEGED MONEY WAS ORDERED BY

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE UNQUOTE TO READ QUOTE

BY ORDER OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT OF THE UNITED STATES UNQUOTE,

WHICH WOULD IF GENUINE APPARENTLY IMPOSE A LEGAL LIABILITY UPON ANOTHER

OR CHANGE HIS LEGAL LIABILITY TO HIS PREJUDICE. H. THAT ON

ACCOUNT OF THE MENTAL AND PHYSICAL CONDITION OF ONE EVERETT JENNINGS

FEB 21 1939

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TOLSON

CAMP

ONE

Cassius M. McDonald

W
X

RECORDED & INDEXED

15073
7-576-150

PAGE TWO

AN ATTORNEY AT LAW OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, WHICH [REDACTED] HAS BEEN
PURPORTED AND CLAIMED TO HAVE REPRESENTED YOUR PETITIONER, WHEN
IN TRUTH AND IN FACT YOUR PETITIONER HAD NO COUNSEL OR ASSISTANCE
OF COUNSEL IN HIS TRIAL IN WHICH HE WAS TRIED AND CONVICTED WITHOUT
THE ASSISTANCE OF COUNSEL. THAT YOUR PETITIONER WAS NOT ALLOWED
OR PERMITTED IN HIS TRIAL TO TAKE THE STAND IN HIS OWN BEHALF AND
HE WAS NOT PERMITTED OR ALLOWED TO INTRODUCE HIS WITNESSES, EVIDENCE
OR TESTIMONY, ESTABLISHING BEYOND A DOUBT HIS INNOCENCE.

UNQUOTE..... NUMEROUS OTHER ALLEGATIONS WERE INCLUDED IN
PETITION WHICH ARE RATHER INCOHERENT. THIS AMENDED PETITION
FILED TODAY AT TOPEKA KANSAS. MRS. CASSIUS ~~MCDONALD~~ IS TO APPEAR
BEFORE FEDERAL JUDGE HOPKINS COURT IN KANSAS CITY KANSAS AT TEN
AM TOMORROW TO ASK FOR AN IMMEDIATE HEARING. ASSISTANT UNITED STATES
ATTORNEY HOMER DAVIS IS HANDLING THE MATTER FOR GOVERNMENT AND WILL
REQUEST CONTINUANCE OF HEARING. COPIES OF PETITION BEING MAILED
AMASD TO BUREAU TOMORROW. AGENT WILL ATTEND HEARING TOMORROW.

GUINANE

END

OK FBI WASHINGTON DC OEC

Cleveland, Ohio

February 16, 1939

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

RE: ~~TOLEDO~~ (CHIC) ~~POLICE~~ DEPARTMENT

Dear Sir:

This is to advise that Special Agent M. J. Lynch has informed me that in connection with the GEORGE TIMINEX hearing which is being presented before the Safety Director at Toledo, Ohio, GEORGE TIMINEX recently took the stand and portrayed himself as a great gang buster. He based his reputation on the fact that he cleared Toledo of the LICAVOLI gang, which was a gang of local hoodlums which existed in Toledo about five or six years ago.

On cross examination TIMINEX denied that he knew HARRY CAMPBELL or WILLIE HARRISON. He stated that Chief of Police ALLEN had played cards with JOE BOSCOE at Pelee Island. He further stated that he could not recall the incident at the Algeo Hotel when he was supposed to have sent two officers to take HARRISON into custody for the purpose of playing a joke on him.

It will be recalled that according to the Breckin file, two officers went to the Algeo Hotel at the direction of TIMINEX to take HARRISON into custody and bring him to the Casino Club on the outskirts of Toledo. HARRISON, realizing he was in custody, was somewhat worried, but upon his arrival at the Casino Club he was advised that it was all a joke.

Agent Lynch has informed that TIMINEX made allegations from the witness stand that Chief ALLEN was attempting to get him out of the Department due to the fact that he was of the Catholic faith.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Detective MERLE WUNKLE, in conversation with Agent Lynch, volunteered the information that Chief ALLEN was greatly

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THIS SERIAL ONLY
7/25/57 23

7-576-1577
ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-

DIRECTOR

- 2 -

February 16, 1939

concerned over the condition existing in the Toledo Police Department, and that he had made the statement to his personnel that he was going to clean up the Department or quit. He advised that Chief ALLEN had indicated that after the TIMINEY case he was going to bring charges against two or three other officers providing the TIMINEY hearing resulted in TIMINEY's dismissal.

He also made the statement to numerous detectives in the Toledo Police Department that it was no wonder that representatives of the Federal Bureau refused to work with members of his Department, but that he, Chief ALLEN, was going to make his Department of such a calibre that representatives of the federal government would be proud to cooperate with him.

On February 10, 1939, Agent Lynch had an opportunity to confer with Chief ALLEN in connection with other business. Chief ALLEN informed that TIMINEY had supposedly given money to EDITH MARKS, who operates the bar room at the Lorain Hotel, Toledo, Ohio. EDITH MARKS is the wife of a Toledo gangster who had been shot to death, and there was a rumor that TIMINEY was in some way involved in the death of EDITH MARKS' husband. Further, that TIMINEY had later sued EDITH MARKS in Monroe, Michigan, demanding the return of \$3,000, but that this suit was brought under the name of GEORGE P. TIMINEY.

Inasmuch as TIMINEY apparently had a rather illustrious legal staff representing him in this hearing, the question has occurred to many in Toledo as to where TIMINEY was getting his money to finance his defense. Agent Lynch has stated that the rumor in Toledo is to the effect that this money is being put up by EDWARD J. MARSHALL, who is an individual who owns rather extensive real estate holdings in Toledo. A great many of his holdings house gambling and numbers establishments, and therefore MARSHALL is in favor of a loose administration. The attorneys representing TIMINEY are HACKETT, MORTIMER and LYNCH, all rather prominent criminal attorneys.

This information is being furnished to the Bureau in order that the Bureau might be advised as to the developments in this case.

DIRECTOR

February 16, 1939

With reference to the TIMINEX hearing, I wish to inform that it appears it will not be terminated for about another two weeks.

Very truly yours,

AL ROSEN,
Special Agent in Charge.

WSD:JR

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

7
LRP:MEC
6:22 p.m.

February 17, 1939.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM

Re: Cassius McDonald

2
In compliance with your instructions, I telephoned
SAC Guinane at Kansas City, and requested that he submit a
teletype summarization of the pertinent parts of Mrs. Cassius
McDonald's charges.

Mr. Guinane stated he had just talked to Agent Treadwell
at Topeka, Kansas, and instructed him to secure a copy of the
petition.

Respectfully,

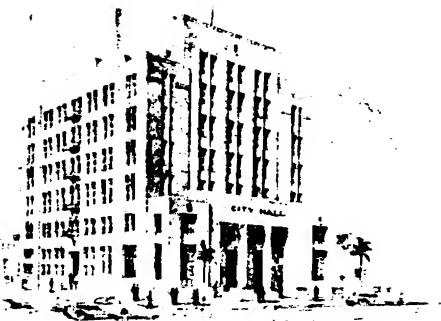
LRP
L. R. Pennington.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-15075

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 24 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TAMM ONE



CITY OF LONG BEACH

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE

LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA

J. H. McCLELLAND
CHIEF OF POLICE

Date February 21st, 1939.

To J. E. Hoover, Director
U.S. Dept. of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

With reference to your bulletin #1236
of August 12th, 1935 regarding Harry Campbell
wanted for kidnapping. Will you please ad-
vise if this subject has been apprehended in order that we may
clear our files?

J. H. McClelland
J. H. McCLELLAND
Chief of Police
W

Arrested _____

Dismissed _____

Still wanted _____

Signature and Title

5/1/39 L. C. any
act R. C.
RECORDED

7-576-15076
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 3 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
DO. BY ONE

PLEASE ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO CHIEF OF POLICE, LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA

7-576 5076

RECORDED

RPK:TD

March 1, 1939

Mr. J. E. McClelland
Chief of Police
Long Beach, California

My dear Chief:

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated February 21, 1939, inquiring whether Harry Campbell, subject of Identification Order #1236 issued by this Bureau, is presently wanted.

Please be advised that Campbell has been apprehended and is presently in custody. The Identification Order previously issued with reference to this subject has, therefore, been canceled.

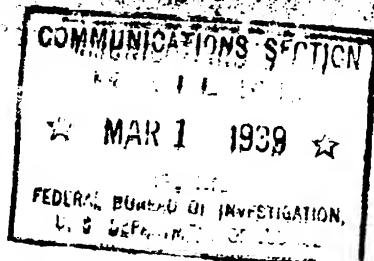
Assuring you of my desire to cooperate with you in all matters of mutual interest, I am

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc Los Angeles

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Crowl	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Foxworth	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. McIntire	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Miss Gandy	.....



THW
AK

739 Insurance Exchange Building
Des Moines, Iowa
February 28, 1939

Miss C. Louise Clausen
300 North 5th Street
Clear Lake, Iowa

RE: WILLIAM ELMER MEAD, with
aliases. NATIONAL STOLEN
PROPERTY ACT.

Dear Miss Clausen:

Receipt is acknowledged of your
letter of February 25, 1938, in which you advise that
Mr. H. H. Remore is presently confined in the
Minnesota State Reformatory for Men at St. Cloud,
Minnesota, after having been sentenced on a charge of
second degree grand larceny.

I have reviewed your communications
in this case and note that the swindle you referred
to occurred in April, 1934. The law with reference
to interstate transportation of stolen property was
not passed until May 22, 1934, and, of course, would
not apply in this case. In view of the fact that
more than three years time has elapsed since the off-
ense, there does not appear to be any action the
Federal Bureau of Investigation can take at this time
with specific reference to the offense. However, I
am advising the surrounding offices of the Federal
Bureau of Investigation of the exact whereabouts of
Remore, in case it becomes necessary to question him
in connection with his past activities.

INDEXED

Very truly yours, *MC*

R. C. COULTER,
Special Agent in Charge.

97-576-15076

RCC/mg
cc: Bureau
Omaha
St. Paul

87-3

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Little Rock, Arkansas

March 3, 1939

7-2

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Re: BREKID.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter
of January 31, 1939 (7-576).

Please be advised that on
February 11, 1939, Special Agent (A) L. A. QUINDRY con-
ferred with Assistant United States Attorney LEON B.
CATLETT relative to the dress mentioned in reference
letter. On this occasion Mr. CATLETT advised that
although the apparent owner is GRACE GOLDSTEIN he did
not think it advisable to make an effort to return it
to her for the reason that she is presently confined in
Federal custody and by the time she is released the
styles will have changed to such an extent that the
dress will be of no value to her even should she claim
the dress, hence, Mr. CATLETT did not deem it desirable
to conduct investigation to determine the owner of the
dress and suggested that it be destroyed.

Accordingly, the dress has
been disposed of by the Little Rock Division Office.

Very truly yours,

H. E. ANDERSEN,
Special Agent in Charge.

LAQ:fw
cc - United States Attorney, Little Rock.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-15677
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 7 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ONE

Kansas City, Missouri
March 6, 1939

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

There is transmitted herewith, for the information
of the Bureau, an article which appeared in the Topeka Daily
Capitol of February 25, 1939, relating to the writ of habeas
corpus filed by Mrs. CASSIUS McDONALD.

Very truly yours,

E. P. GUINANE,
Special Agent in Charge.

EPC:3

Enc

DEINDEXED
THIS SERIAL ONLY
7/24/57

7-576-15078

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 8 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
TAMM ONE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-1095-27

March 12, 1937

DEB:DG
7-281
7-576

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: EDITH GORDON McDONALD
(Mrs. Cassius McDonald)

Mrs. Edith Gordon McDonald is the wife of Cassius McDonald who was convicted at St. Paul, Minnesota under an indictment charging conspiracy to kidnap Edward George Bremer and who on February 1, 1936 was sentenced to serve a term of fifteen years in a Federal prison. This case was appealed and on March 6, 1937 a Circuit Court affirmed the conviction. The case was carried to the Supreme Court on a writ certiorari and this writ was denied on March 8, 1937.

In connection with the case entitled UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; EDELL FORD - Victim, EXTORTION, the possibility was considered that letters received by the victim might have been dispatched by Cassius McDonald, particularly in view of the fact that Mr. Ford did not receive any additional letters after McDonald's arrest. Accordingly, a Special Agent of the Detroit office called at the summer home of Mrs. McDonald, located near Watersmeet, Michigan on August 12, 1937, and at that time interviewed her in an attempt to determine whether she had a typewriter upon which said extortion notes were written. She appeared very much incensed to think that anyone should approach her concerning a typewriter and stated that Bureau Agents had "railroaded" her husband and otherwise displayed a completely uncooperative attitude. Numerous uncomplimentary and bitter remarks concerning the Bureau's personnel were made. The Bureau Agent firmly defended the FBI against Mrs. McDonald's remarks but at no time was discourteous in any manner whatever, making no demands for typewriter specimens nor threatening her in any way. Toward the end of this particular interview Mrs. McDonald assumed a more friendly attitude and volunteered the information that she did have an old typewriter in the attic of her home located at 15800 Lakeview Court, at Trembley Road, Grosse Pointe Park, Michigan, and that she would allow Bureau Agents to secure specimens of that machine providing her attorney first gave his approval. Pursuant to this statement on December 9, 1937, a Special Agent called at Mrs. McDonald's Grosse Pointe home for the purpose of securing specimens of the typewriter in the attic of this residence. A middle-aged woman,

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. C. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Crowl _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Foxworth _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Lester _____
Mr. McIntire _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Q. Tamm _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

PARTIALLY
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THIS SERIAL ONLY
7/25/57

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&
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7-576-15075X
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 24 1937
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 7-576-15075X

March 14, 1939

probably Mrs. McDonald, appeared at the door, stating that Mrs. McDonald was out of town. He inquired as to the time of her return and was questioned as to his identity and the nature of his business. Upon properly advising the woman of his identity and stating that Mrs. McDonald had advised there was a typewriter in the attic from which he was interested in obtaining specimens, the woman then became excited and almost hysterical, shouting: "There is no typewriter in the attic. You weren't told there was a typewriter in the attic. You were told it was Mrs. McDonald's imagination." Thereupon the woman slammed the door in the Special Agent's face and as the Agent proceeded to his car a vicious barking dog came rushing toward him from the back of the house.

Shortly before this Agent arrived back at the Detroit office a call was received from Mrs. McDonald. She started a tirade against the Director and Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, at which time she was interrupted and told that if she had any complaint to make she should come to the Detroit field office. She continued that her husband had been "framed" into the penitentiary and that she was going to see to it that she was not "framed" into prison as her husband had been. It being apparent that no intelligent discussion of the matter could be had over the telephone, she was advised if she had a complaint to make she should come to the office and when she continued her abuses the receiver was hung up. She immediately rang back stating that the Bureau was attempting to build up "one of its well-known scientific frame-ups on her and that all of the personnel of the Bureau were crooks." As it was again impossible to talk to her over the telephone the receiver was hung up.

On December 14, 1937 Mr. O'Leary, secretary to Federal Judge Edward J. Moinet, Detroit, Michigan, telephoned the Detroit office, advising that Mrs. McDonald had called to see Judge Moinet but that she was not granted an interview. Mr. O'Leary stated that he had conversed with Mrs. McDonald and concluded that she is mentally unbalanced.

On December 15, 1937 Mrs. McDonald telephoned the Detroit office stating that she desired to make an appointment for 11:00 A. M. on December 17, 1937. Upon inquiry as to whether she wished to appear at the Detroit office, she stated in substance: "No, I wish to have you come out to my home in regard to the typewriter. I

March 14, 1939

understand that it will be better for me to cooperate and I have arranged to have my witnesses present." Upon being asked as to what she meant by having witnesses present, she stated: "Newspaper reporters and others." She was thereupon advised by the Special Agent in Charge of the Detroit office that there was no desire whatever to cooperate with her in view of the recent treatment which she had accorded to an Agent of that office and that no Agent would be present at her home.

On December 17, 1937, she called back and was again advised that no representative of the FBI would be sent to her house because of her previously manifested attitude.

Information obtained from Mr. John Carlisle, Detroit News, indicated that on January 14, 1938, Mrs. McDonald had called upon him complaining to him that her husband had been "railroaded" to the penitentiary by the Bureau and that in an effort to cause a Senate investigation she had wired the President and other officials of the nation. Mr. Carlisle expressed his belief that the woman was mentally unbalanced. He further advised on January 31, 1938, that she had been calling him on the telephone on an average of three times a week and was then trying to persuade him to write a story concerning the Bureau's activities in the Ross kidnaping case. Her statement to him was to the effect that victim Ross had been killed because the case had been mishandled by the Bureau. He reiterated that the woman appeared to be mentally deranged.

A memorandum from the Department dated February 2, 1938, enclosed correspondence indicating that Mrs. McDonald had corresponded with Warden Robert H. Hudspeth of Leavenworth Penitentiary with reference to her husband having been "fixed" and as to unfair tactics having been used in his conviction. This apparently was not answered. On the same date she forwarded a letter to Mr. Bennett, Director of the Bureau of Prisons, enclosing a copy of the letter to the Warden at Leavenworth Penitentiary.

On December 20, 1937, she wrote a letter to the Director enclosing a copy of a letter of the same date to the Special Agent in Charge of the Detroit office, suggesting the Bureau's attention should be devoted to "legitimately solving the numerous past and present unsolved cases" in the file instead of "attempting to scientifically build up impregnable cases against innocent persons." Her letter was a further harangue about the

March 14, 1939

illegal and harassing acts of the FBI concerning her husband and herself. Her letter of the same date to the Special Agent in Charge at Detroit was of the same nature, ridiculing the Bureau and complaining because a representative had not been present at her house on December 17, 1937.

On January 17, 1938, she addressed another letter to the Director along the same lines, demanding an answer and going on at length as to the investigation in the Ross kidnaping case. Her complaint in connection with this case is generally to the effect that after ransom has been paid some victims have been murdered and she places the blame on the FBI therefor.

On January 18, 1938, she addressed a letter to the Attorney General enclosing a copy of the letter forwarded to the Director the day before, indicating a request for an investigation of the actions of the Director and certain agents.

On January 29, 1938, she forwarded a letter to the White House enclosing copies of the letters previously forwarded to the Director and the Attorney General. This letter again was of a vicious critical nature and again dealt with the alleged "framing" of her husband.

On February 2, 1938, a memorandum was received from the Department requesting advice as to the allegations made by Mrs. McDonald, and calling attention to unanswered memorandum from the Department relative thereto dated September 30, 1937.

Under date of February 11, 1938, a memorandum was prepared for Mr. Keenan advising that the Bureau files failed to reflect receipt of the memorandum of September 30, 1937, describing the actions of Mrs. McDonald and informing that correspondence from Mrs. McDonald was being filed unanswered.

On February 22, 1938, Mrs. McDonald addressed a letter to Mr. Isaac Sway, Senior Warden's Assistant, Leavenworth Penitentiary, manifesting a desire to assist her husband, and in the letter making a number of derogatory remarks concerning officials of the Department. She continues with the statement "I am now making an extensive study of his (the Director's) life history and his ancestry. To date I find he has no social position and as long as you are so interested in helping to adjust persons socially, why don't you assist him?"

March 14, 1939

Information was received by Special Agent A. E. Larson of the Detroit Office in connection with an official investigation on May 6, 1938, from Leslie M. Anderson, former bookkeeper of the Special Loans Department of the First National Bank, Detroit, Michigan. Mr. Anderson in his official capacity had occasion to deal with Mrs. McDonald who he related would time and again berate the Bureau. Mrs. McDonald would come to his desk and continue such tactics for as long as an hour at a time although no one in any way encouraged her conversation. She contended that on one occasion representatives of this Department had even entered and searched her house without her permission. Among other things she related she had attempted to obtain a loan and had been turned down because the party from whom the loan was solicited had been contacted by Bureau representatives. Mr. Anderson expressed the opinion that she was slightly mentally deranged.

According to a letter which Mrs. McDonald addressed to her husband on April 12, 1938, she arrived in Washington, D. C. on that date. Her letter indicates her time was spent in working on her husband's case and thereafter attempting to investigate the background of the Director. She attempts in her letter to her husband to cast inferences of an unwarranted type concerning the location of the Director's home, stating that she took photographs of negroes living in the rear of the home and of colored individuals passing by in front. Likewise she casts aspersions at the Director's social position.

On April 13, 1938, Mrs. McDonald called at the office of Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg from Michigan and stated she had endeavored to obtain justice from all other sources and was coming to Senator Vandenberg's office as a last resort. She continued that if she could not find justice there she would take justice into her own hands by shooting a few people. It was the opinion of Arthur H. Vandenberg, Jr., son of the Senator, that the woman was obviously mentally unbalanced. She called at the Senator's office again on April 14, 1938, and advised she had located the Director's home and continued with making a number of general threats. Previously on April 12, 1938, the children in the neighborhood of the Director's home had been contacted by a strange woman described as being "rather painted up looking" who was inquiring in the neighborhood of Seward Square for the Director and indicated she was from Chicago and had some papers she wanted to give the Director. It was learned that this woman was driving a dark Packard sedan bearing Michigan 1938 license 30677. Subsequent investigation resulted in the determination that these license plates were issued to E. G. McDonald, 500 Trombley Road, Grosse Pointe, Michigan. The car was determined to be

March 17, 1939

a 1934 Packard sedan, motor No. 377912. This same woman was seen in the neighborhood of the Director's home again on April 13, 1938.

Subsequently Mrs. McDonald continued her activities in Washington registering at the Willard Hotel on April 25, 1938. A letter from her to her husband dated April 30, 1938, was written on stationery of the Willard Hotel. In this letter she continued to make a number of unwarranted and vitriolic remarks concerning the Director, the location of his home, and the personnel of the Bureau.

On May 9, 1938, information was received that she was again seen in the neighborhood of the Director's home, circling the block and not parking the car. A man was seen in the car with her wearing a Panama hat, whose identity was unknown. During the same day Mrs. McDonald stopped her car immediately in front of the Director's home, then circled the block. At this time she was again accompanied by a man. During the evening of May 9, 1938, Mrs. McDonald was again seen to drive slowly past the Director's home in the same black Packard automobile bearing Michigan license 30677. This time she was alone in the automobile. On May 10, 1938, Mrs. McDonald checked out of the Willard Hotel, leaving the City of Washington.

With further regard to Mrs. McDonald's activities, information was developed on May 11, 1938, through Mr. Jack Berry, Manager of the Lowry Hotel in St. Paul, that she was attempting to obtain information from the employees of his hotel to the effect that the attorney for Cassius McDonald at the time of his trial, was habitually intoxicated. She had remarked she expected to place this information before a Congressional Judiciary Committee in an effort to obtain a new trial. Mr. Berry said she talked somewhat "screwy" and that apparently she did not now have an attorney assisting her. Information was further received from the St. Paul Office on June 6, 1938, the same having been received from George Heisey, Assistant United States Attorney. Mrs. McDonald called at the office of the United States Attorney and manifested a very bitter attitude against both Mr. Heisey and former United States Attorney George Sullivan, United States District Judge at St. Paul. She stated according to Mr. Heisey, that he and Sullivan had suborned perjury and she was going to place all of the facts before a Congressional Investigating Committee, and that if possible she would have them both out of their jobs and in jail. Mr. Heisey said he was not worried concerning the matter.

March 14, 1939

Under date of July 2, 1938, Mrs. McDonald wrote to her husband and in a three-page typewritten communication commented in detail concerning newspaper articles, relating to the articles written by former Special Agent Leon G. Turrou and his attack on the Director. In this communication, which continued in the same vitriolic manner as the formerly mentioned letters, she referred to the Director as a publicist. In this letter she directed her attack against the Attorney General as well as the Bureau.

On November 11, 1938, Mrs. McDonald telephoned Mr. Alan B. Crowe, President of the Economic Club, Detroit, Michigan, before which group the Director was scheduled to speak. She asked details concerning the Director's prospective arrival in Detroit and the time and place of the luncheon meeting, and also asked to be allowed to speak at the luncheon, stating that she wanted to vindicate a man. When Mr. Crowe realized who she was, he refused to talk to her further and ignored her request. At the time the Director was in Detroit in connection with this speech, he was advised by a number of newspapermen that they viewed Mrs. McDonald as a mental case.

In connection with the conviction of Cassius McDonald for conspiracy to kidnap Edward George Bremer, a writ of habeas corpus was filed in his behalf in the United States District Court for the District of Kansas on October 20, 1938. The principal allegations of this petition pertain to alleged lack of jurisdiction and procedural defects in the pleadings, and further allege that Cassius McDonald was deprived of counsel.

An amended petition to the above habeas corpus writ was filed on February 15, 1939, which, in addition to making further allegations of the same general nature as contained in the original petition, made, in substance, the following charges:

- (1) That perjury was committed in the original proceedings by Special Agents Hanson, McKee and Brown, and by Bolton and Cubans who were witnesses in the case. (The Special Agents named are apparently meant to be John H. Hanson, S. K. McKee and Ralph D. Brown, and the Bolton mentioned is apparently Byron Bolton.)

March 14, 1939

- (2) That subornation of perjury was committed by Hanson, Brown and McKee, and by Bolton and Adams. (The individuals accused of subornation of perjury are apparently identical with those accused of perjury, and the Adams referred to is possibly Joe Adams, Manager of the El Comodoro Hotel, Miami, Florida.) The substance of this allegation is to the effect that witnesses were procured by the persons named to take false oaths.
- (3) That the Director of the FBI committed forgery through alteration of the transcript of the court record, the allegation being to the effect that an alteration of the testimony concerning ransom in this case was made from "the destruction of alleged money was ordered by John Edgar Hoover, Department of Justice" to read "by order of the Treasury Department of the United States."
- (4) That the Government admits that the petitioner, McDonald, was in no way connected with the offense, and the Government and the United States Attorney and his able Assistant maliciously incorporated petitioner's name as one of the persons in the main offense.

These allegations are, of course, unfounded and untrue and apparently represent the further workings of Mrs. McDonald.

She appeared in Federal Court at Kansas City on February 18, 1939, without counsel, and requested that a date be set for the hearing on the amended petition. No hearing has, as yet, been held on the same, according to the information which has been received in the Bureau.

It has further been learned that Mrs. McDonald was recently in Washington and registered at the Willard Hotel on January 13, 1939. This time she registered from Watermead, Michigan, instead of from Grosse Pointe, Michigan, as before.

March 14, 1939

With further respect to Mrs. McDonald, the files indicate that following the conviction of her husband she became active in his behalf and made complaints against various Bureau Agents who had participated in the investigation of the Bremer kidnaping case. The various charges made by Mrs. McDonald were investigated and it was ascertained there was no foundation for these allegations. These allegations dated back to April, 1937, when she communicated with Departmental officials and with the White House. The file in this case further indicates information was developed to the effect that about December 14, 1935, Mrs. McDonald, using her maiden name, Edith Gordon, had been in Cuba and she secured the services of a Cuban attorney who contacted all of the Government witnesses in Cuba, attempting to buy them off and when this failed after a fashion threatened certain of the witnesses. Attempts were also made to dissuade them from proceeding to St. Paul. Likewise information was developed while Cassius McDonald was in custody at Miami that he had appeared to attempt to coach her as to possible testimony in his behalf, particularly concerning his activities on or about December 29, 1934, thus evidencing her close association with her husband and her desire to assist him in escaping justice.

All of the information available in the Bureau's files concerning Mrs. McDonald was, on January 14, 1939, furnished by the Director to Mr. Edward G. Kemp, Special Assistant to the Attorney General.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

Detroit - Michigan
March 14, 1939

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: CASSIUS McDONALD

Dear Sir:

On March 13, 1939, the writer was visited in his office by Mr. JOHN M. CARLISLE, Staff Correspondent of The Detroit News, who is acquainted with you and who is a very close friend of this office and the Bureau. Mr. CARLISLE advised that he had just been subpoenaed to give testimony in the taking of a deposition, apparently on either an appeal or a writ of habeas corpus in the case involving the conviction of CASSIUS McDONALD. The hearing at which Mr. CARLISLE gave testimony, was held at the office of one EDWARD BARNARD, an attorney at Detroit, Michigan. Mr. CARLISLE stated that he had received a telephonic request on Saturday, March 11, 1939, from Mrs. CASSIUS McDONALD to attend the hearing at which time he emphatically refused and was subsequently served with the above-mentioned subpoena.

The hearing was set for 1:30 p.m. and after it was over Mr. CARLISLE telephoned me and advised that Mrs. McDONALD was present at the hearing and she was obviously attempting to gather evidence to the effect that her husband had not been adequately represented by counsel at the trial inasmuch as the testimony she endeavored to elicit from him tended to bear upon the intoxicated condition of CASSIUS McDONALD's attorney at the time of the trial in St. Paul, Minnesota.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Mr. CARLISLE advised me that he testified to the fact that he had seen McDONALD's attorney imbibing of liquors quite freely after trial hours in the bar of the Lowry Hotel in St. Paul but that he could not testify as to whether McDONALD's attorney was actually drunk during the trial of the case or not. CARLISLE further advised that at the close of his testimony, in which the Government was represented by Assistant United States Attorney JOHN W. BABCOCK, he responded to one question put to him by Mrs. McDONALD, herself, to the effect that in his (CARLISLE's) opinion, CASSIUS McDONALD would have been found guilty "if he had been represented by the Supreme Court of the United States, itself."

COPIES DESTROYED

169 MAR 25 1965

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Coffey	✓
Mr. Crowl	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Foxworth	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Lester	✓
Mr. McIntire	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

7-576-1511
MAR 16 1939
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
TOLSON
TAMM
ONE

Letter from the Detroit Office
to the Bureau

March 14, 1939

Re: CASSIUS McDONALD

A copy of this letter is being sent to the Kansas City Office
as well as to the St. Paul Office for their information inas-
much as this office is not aware of what action is being taken
in an attempt to free CASSIUS McDONALD.

Very truly yours,

John S. Bugas

John S. Bugas
Special Agent in Charge

JSB:AM

cc-St. Paul
cc-Kansas City

AIR MAIL

March 16, 1939

DEB:LL

7-576

Special Agent in Charge
Kansas City, Missouri

Re: CASSIUS McDONALD

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of February 18, 1939, with which there was transmitted a copy of the amended petition filed in behalf of Cassius M. McDonald for a writ of habeas corpus.

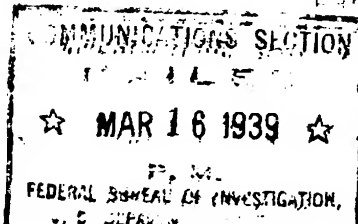
It is noted from reference letter that the date for hearing this petition had not then been set, but it was indicated same likely would be heard before March 13, 1939.

It is desired that you immediately advise the Bureau as to the status of this matter and as to any developments which have transpired since the date of reference letter.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Crowl _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Foxworth _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Lester _____
Mr. McIntire _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Q. Tamm _____



7-576-15080

18 17 1939

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
MARCH 21, 1939

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

AIR MAIL

Re: CASSIUS McDONALD, Petitioner;
MISCELLANEOUS - PETITION FOR
WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated
March 16, 1939, (7-576) in the above-entitled case.
15:30

You are advised that Assistant United States
Attorney HOMER DAVIS, Topeka, Kansas, who is handling
this case for the United States Attorney's Office
telephonically advised today that up to date the Court
has not set a date for the hearing on this petition.

Mr. DAVIS stated that Mrs. CASSIUS McDONALD
has during the past month been in Detroit, Chicago,
and Grand Rapids, Michigan, obtaining depositions in
support of her petition, and that some of these
depositions have been filed in the Office of the Clerk
of the United States District Court at Topeka, Kansas.
Mr. DAVIS stated he has examined a number of these
depositions, and he has noted nothing appearing therein
to date, which reflects upon the integrity of anyone
in the Bureau. He said that the principal point that
Mrs. McDONALD seems to be trying to develop in these
depositions is the fact that CASSIUS McDONALD's attorney,
during the course of the trial of the BREKID Case, was
constantly under the influence of intoxicating liquor.

Mr. DAVIS was of the opinion that the facts
developed so far did not warrant the Court in granting
a writ of habeas corpus to the petitioner. In this
connection, Mr. DAVIS also pointed out that Attorney
JOHN WILLIAMS of Topeka, Kansas, who was supposed to

3/25/39

Memo

W. L. Williams

WLB

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-1508

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MAR 22 1939

JOHN WILLIAMS

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166 MAR 25 1965

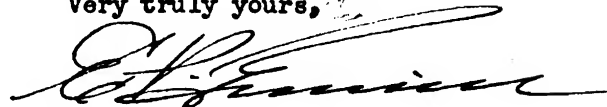
Director

-2-

March 21, 1939

represent Mrs. McDONALD in this case, has withdrawn therefrom, and up to date he has not been advised of the name of his successor. Mr. DAVIS stated that the Government is ready to proceed with the hearing on this petition, and as soon as a hearing date is set, this Field Division will be notified.

Very truly yours,



E. P. GUINANE
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

MBR:MT
62-1395

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

DEB:LL
7-576-15081

March 25, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: CASSIUS McDONALD, Petitioner;
MISCELLANEOUS - PETITION FOR
WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS.

The Kansas City office has advised that, to date, hearing has not been held on the habeas corpus petition filed in behalf of Cassius McDonald. Further advice has been received that the court has not as yet set a date for the hearing on this petition.

It appears from information which has come to the Kansas City office that Mrs. Cassius McDonald has, during the past month, been in Detroit, Chicago, and Grand Rapids, Michigan, obtaining depositions in support of her petition. A number of them have been examined and nothing has appeared in them, to date, reflecting upon the integrity of anyone connected with the Bureau. Apparently the point being stressed by Mrs. McDonald is the fact that Cassius McDonald's attorney, during the course of the trial in the Bremer case, was constantly under the influence of intoxicating liquors. It has further been noted that Mrs. McDonald's attorney, John Williams, of Topeka, Kansas, has now withdrawn, and what lawyer will represent her and Cassius McDonald in this matter is not presently known.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm

1 ENCLW

RECORDED

7-576-15081	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 29 1939	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TOLSON	ONE

March 29, 1939

JEL:TD

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: FURDRESS

In connection with the investigation looking to the location of LOUIS BUCHALTER, Gladys Sawyer, the wife of Harry Sawyer, who as you will recall was involved in the Edward George Bremer kidnaping case, was recently interviewed in Denver, Colorado. Mrs. Sawyer stated that in August, 1936, when she was living in Omaha, Nebraska, she was summoned as a witness by a committee investigating the St. Paul Police Department. She said that she had to go to the Paxton Hotel in Omaha and was questioned for about two hours about TOM BROWN, the former Chief of Detectives of St. Paul. She said that Tom Brown and her husband, Harry Sawyer, were very close back in the old days, and used to see each other or call one another on the telephone practically every day. She said that whenever any hoodlum came into St. Paul, he would look up Harry and he in turn would fix it with Tom Brown so he wouldn't be picked up. She said she remembered when CLARENCE DUVALL and BILL WEAVER were picked up and released on \$500 bond when they were hot on a serious charge in some other city. She said that Harry also told her that Tom Brown was to get a cut on the money in the Bremer kidnaping although she did not know whether he did or not. Mrs. Sawyer stated that the day before she was called to testify at the Paxton Hotel, CHARLIE HUTTER, a cabaret owner in Omaha, came to her and told her to get out of town. She said that she told Hutter she had been served with a subpoena and refused to go. She said that she and Harry had stayed at Charlie Hutter's house for several days when they left St. Paul after the Bremer kidnaping and were en route South where they were later picked up.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nathan
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Crowl
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Mr. Gandy

Respectfully,

RECORDED & INDEXED

E. A. TAMM

7-576-15081K

DEINDEXED ONLY
THIS SERIAL ONLY
7/25/57 33

March the 20 1939

Mr. Nathan
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Crowl
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

Dear Mr Hoover I am
Writing to you at my sons
Davis request he said to tell
you that he knew you could
have him transfered back to

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-376-1508
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 22 1939
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Levensworth Prison if you
so we his parents could see
where he is we are to old to make the trip
if we was able but we are not able financially
he has been in 4 years the 4 of June I believe
and has been to Alcatraz 4 years the 26 of
October he said to tell you he would never
give you no cause to regret if you would
as we are getting old and he is are and
son we would sure love to see him before
we pass from this life we love him and
it is nothing more than natural to love the
one that has straid away Will you please
ack & Ref. Prison 3/29/39

Help him if it lay in your
Power to do so, he was young
when he got in Bad Co and they
got this influence over him
he and if you can help him
to be transfered back to Levensworth
Kansas I will appreciate your
goodness toward us his Father
and mother and Mrs

RECEIVED
DIVISION ONE

1939 MAR 24 PM 12:04

FEDERAL BUREAU OF
INVESTIGATION U.S.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

B E Davis
E. DAVIS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF
INVESTIGATION U.S.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MAR 23 10 22 AM 1939

FILES SECTION

FORWARDED

Parents

his father will be 75 this
September and

and I, His mother
will be 65 in
December

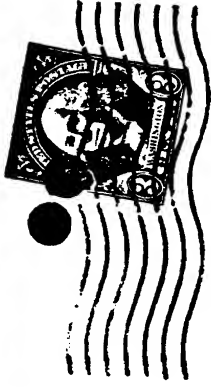
RECEIVED-DIRECTOR
F B I
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
MAR 23 10 56 AM '39

Please answer this letter
to me tell me
if you will are not

AFTER FIVE DAYS RETURN TO

Mr. B. & Davis
602 So Walnut St

BRISTOW, OKLAHOMA



Mr. J. E. Hoover
Washington, D. C.
Department of Justice

March the 20, 1939

Dear Mr. Hoover

I am writing to you at my sons
Valney Davis request he said to tell you that
he knew you could have him transferrd back to
Leavensworth Prison if you would so we his Parints
could see him as whear he is we are to old to make
the trip if we was abel but we are not abel
financly he has ben in 4 years the 4 of June I
beleave and has ben to Alcatraz 4 years the 26 of
October he said to tell you he would never give
you no cause to regret if you would as we are getting
old and he is are only son we would sure love to see
him befor we pass from this life we love him and it
is nothing more than natural to love the one that has
straid away will you pleas help him if it lays in
your power to do so he was young when he got in bad
co and they got thair influence over him he and if
you can help him to be transferrd back to leavensworth
Kansas I will apreashate your goodness to ward us
his Father and Mother Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Davis, Valneys
Parints his father will be 75 this September and I his
Mother will be 65 in December.

Pleas anser this letter to me tell
me if you will are not.

COPIES DESTROYED
168 MAR 25 1965

RECORDED

March 29, 1939

Mrs. R. E. Davis
502 South Walnut Street
Bristow, Oklahoma

Dear Mrs. Davis:

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter, dated March 20, 1939, requesting my assistance in connection with the return of your son, Volney Davis, to the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas.

I regret to inform you that the transfer of Federal prisoners is not a matter within the jurisdiction of this Bureau. Inasmuch as this is a matter exclusively within the jurisdiction of Mr. James V. Bennett, Director, Bureau of Prisons, United States Department of Justice Building, Washington, D. C., I have taken the liberty of referring a copy of your letter to Mr. Bennett.

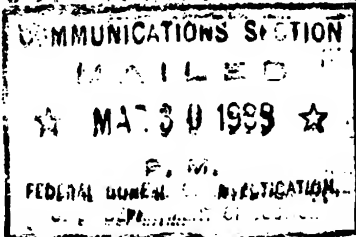
In view of the above facts, I know you will understand my inability to be of assistance to you in connection with your request for the return of your son to the Penitentiary at Leavenworth.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc Oklahoma City (Enc copy incoming letter)

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Crowl _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Foxworth _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Lester _____
Mr. Quinn _____
Mr. Tamm _____
Miss Gandy _____



[Handwritten signature]

JEL:MC

7-576-15082

March 28, 1939

RECORDED

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF PRISONS

I am transmitting herewith, for such attention as you may deem appropriate, a copy of a letter received by this Bureau under date of March 20, 1939, from Mrs. R. E. Davis, 502 South Walnut Street, Bristow, Oklahoma, requesting assistance in connection with the return of her son, Volney Davis, to the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas.

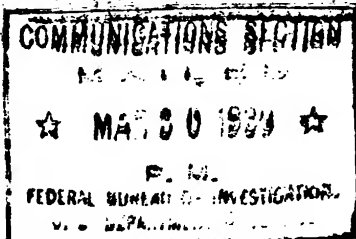
The correspondent has been advised of this reference.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Crowl.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Foxworth.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Lester.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Mr. Gurnea.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Glavin.....



John
X
c

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Kansas City, Missouri
March 31, 1939

Mr. Nathan
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Crowl
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Lester
Mr. McIntire
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Gandy

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

RE: CASSIUS McDONALD, Petitioner
MISCELLANEOUS - PETITION FOR
WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

Reference is made to letter of this field division to the
Bureau dated March 21, 1939, in this case.

You are advised that Assistant United States Attorney HOMER
DAVIS, Topeka, Kansas, this day advised that another amended petition
for a writ of habeas corpus has been filed in the United States
District Court at Topeka, Kansas, in behalf of the above petitioner.
This amended petition is in fact a supplemental petition to the
supplemental petition filed on behalf of the petitioner in the above
court on or about February 15, 1939. Copy of this February 15, 1939,
petition was furnished the Bureau by this field division under cover
letter dated February 18, 1939.

There is attached hereto a copy of the supplemental petition
to the amended petition for the information of the Bureau. An
examination of this document showed that it was dated March 1, 1939,
and that it in substance charges that Assistant Attorney General BRIAN
McMAHON and Assistant Attorney General WILLIAM W. BARRON falsely
changed the true testimony as appeared in the original transcript of
the trial record, for the purpose of deceiving the Judges of the Court
of Appeals who reviewed the proceedings before the trial court.

Mr. DAVIS has advised that this matter is still pending in the
Federal District Court at Topeka, Kansas, and that he will advise this
office of the developments. We are closely following this matter here
and the Bureau will be advised of the progress of the above proceedings.

RECORDED & INDEXED
Very truly yours,

7-576-1500

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

APR 1 1939

E. P. GUINANE,
Special Agent in Charge

ONE

ENCLOSURE

MBR:B
Enc.
cc - St. Paul
62-1395

PETITION TO AMEND WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

To The Honorable Richard J. Hopkins, Judge

The petitioner shows that in the United States Court of Appeals for the 8th Circuit, in a brief submitted by the U. S. Attorney for the Government as alleged, and introduced in evidence, (see page #471 original transcript of record) did then and there so change the record to influence the Circuit Court of Appeals and

7-576-1508

the Supreme Court of the United States, which caused the said Courts to fall into error in assuming the record showed the alleged moneys were called in and destroyed under orders of the "Treasury Department of the U.S.", which caused the said Court of Appeals to place an entirely different and erroneous construction, prejudicial to the petitioner, in the rendering of the decision. See page #4 of a typed opinion in U.S. Court of Appeals, 8th Circuit, #10587, November term, 1936, Cassius McDonald, appellant, vs U.S., March 6, 1937, page #4, paragraph #1 of the opinion which was made to read as follows:

..... In face of record which showed:
". that this money had been called in and
destroyed under orders of the Treasury
Department of the United States."

The petitioner alleges that the above quotation is false, and a fraud practised upon the Court which will be shown by the testimony in the transcript of original record, hereafter set forth and made a part of this amended petition.

When in truth and in fact no such allegation as above referred to is contained in the transcript of record. Nor did any witness testify to the above upon which the opinion of the 8th Circuit Court of Appeals was based. The transcript of original record will show positively the following testimony shows:

.....THAT THIS "MONEY WAS NOT CALLED IN AND
DESTROYED UNDER ORDERS OF THE TREASURY DE-
PARTMENT OF U.S. BUT UNDER INSTRUCTIONS FROM
MR. J. EDGAR HOOVER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
DIRECTOR OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION."

The testimony in the transcript of record shows the

"ALLEGED MONEY" was destroyed at the request of Samuel K. McKee, Special Agent of the F.B.I. as ordered by J. Edgar Hoover, his superior. (See transcript of record in the original case #10587: Cassius McDonald, Appellant, vs U.S.A., Appellee, pages 206-207.

As stated, Mr. McKee's superior was Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, of the Department of Justice. Mr. McKee further testified that he, McKee, had his instructions to destroy this alleged money, from the said Mr. Hoover, and with reference to transmitting these alleged bills to the Federal Reserve Bank. (See original transcript, pages #209-211.

To further amend the petition by incorporating the following allegations: That the petitioner further alleges that his illegal imprisonment was also caused by the Assistant Attorneys General Brian McMahon's and William W. Barron's falsely changing the true testimony as it appears in the original transcript of record, to deceive and mislead the Justices of the United States Supreme Court, which deception is apparent as evidenced by their brief. (See page #2, paragraph #3 and page 15, Supreme Court, October term, 1936, which is made to read as follows:

....."The record showed that such money had been called in and destroyed under order of the Treasury Department of the U.S. without any ulterior motive."

The petitioner further alleges that the above misrepresentations and false allegations relative to the order for the "Destruction of the Alleged Money" above referred to was carried into effect with the knowledge of its falsity by the Solicitor General and the Assistant Attorneys General Brian McMahon and

William W. Barron in their briefs to the U.S. Supreme Court, #897.

The above shows that a fraud was perpetrated by Government Attorneys upon the Supreme Court and the Circuit Court of Appeals of the United States of America. This petitioner was the victim of a malicious, wilful, and false allegation, as set forth in their briefs, and from which this petitioner's unlawful imprisonment resulted.

Wherefore the petitioner prays that the amendment be granted.

(s) Cassius McDonald
Petitioner

State of Kansas)
Leavenworth, County) s.s.

Cassius McDonald, being first duly sworn on oath, states he is the above petitioner, that he has read the contents of the above and foregoing motion and petition to amend Writ of Habeas Corpus, and that the statements and allegation therein are true. Further affiant saith not.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day, March 1939

My commission expires March 29, 1941

COPIES TO:

Honorable Richard J. Hopkins,
United States District Judge,
Topeka, Kansas.

(s) Wm. A. Hainer, Jr.
Notary Public

Homer Davis,
Assistant U.S. Attorney,
Topeka, Kansas.

Howard F. McCue,
Clerk U.S. District Court,
Topeka, Kansas.

COPIES TO: (Continued)

John M. Williams,
Attorney at Law,
Topeka, Kansas.

Honorable Frank Murphy,
U.S. Attorney General,
Washington, D.C.

March 31, 1939

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Sometime back I wrote you a letter asking about Ma Barker and her boys. Could you suggest where I might obtain further information about them. The literature you sent me was indeed interesting but I was unable to find in it anything about Ma or her boys. I am making a study of criminal mind reaction and here I find a most interesting case. I do not wish to be a pest but am most eager to find anything on this character and her associates that I can.

Yours Truly,

W. B. Knox

ack.
5-13-39
NDV.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

122 Du Cedar
Glen Dale, Calif.

7-576-15083X
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 8 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

W. B. Knox

NDV:JMU:BM
7-576-15083X

May 15, 1939

RECORDED

Miss Dorothy B. Knox
122 South Cedar
Glendale, California

Dear Miss Knox:

I wish to acknowledge your letter which was received May 8, 1939, requesting further information concerning Mr. Barker and her boys.

It would be a pleasure to furnish these data to you, but I must advise you that the FBI does not have any further material relative to this gang available for distribution.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nathan
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Crowl
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Lester
Mr. McIntosh
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
MAY 15 1939
P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

5 ✓

N
W

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Des Moines, Iowa
April 10, 1939

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

There is being set forth a letter written by JOHN SPAULDING, formerly of 515 South Spruce Street, now at 4348 East English Street, Wichita, Kansas, to Mr. PAUL GRUBER, Des Moines, Iowa, which may be of interest to the Bureau. This letter is undated but the letter was answered by PAUL GRUBER on June 8, 1936. This letter was secured by Special Agent E. H. WILLIAMS when interviewing R. W. NEBERGALL, Chief of the Iowa Bureau of Investigation, Des Moines, Iowa, when conducting some investigation concerning MAURICE DENNING. This letter indicates that there may have been some ill feeling engendered in the Kansas State Highway Patrol over the capture of ALVIN KARPIS by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. This letter is as follows:

Mr. Paul Gruber,
Des Moines, Ia.

Dear Paul:

How are you getting along? You have been busy I suppose on the Morning-side job.

Have you anyone identified on that job? When I finish a case down here I may be able to help you a little if I can get up in that country.

I wish you would take the covers off of some paper matches you can pick up for me in different cities you might visit, matches with names of hotels or night clubs on the covers.

7-576-15084
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
APR 13 1939
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
RECORDED COPY FILED IN

PARTIALLY
DEINDEXED
MISSISSIPPI
125/57 23

This is of course
absolutely untrue.

EW 5/13/39

P. and C.
Director
Washington, D. C.

Des Moines, Iowa
April 10, 1939

Letter to Mr. Paul Gruber from John Spaulding (quoted), con't.

"One of our men, JOE ANDERSON, got an awful trimming on the KARPIS capture after he had jumped him up several times in the short time he went after him and worked up everything that led to his capture even his man was used to catch KARPIS and JOE was sent off on some pretext.

With best regards and wishes.

Sincerely,

JOHN SPAULDING /s/

In the reply by PAUL GRUBER, former Agent of the Iowa Bureau of Investigation and now an Agent for the Milwaukee Railroad and living at Sioux City, Iowa, no mention was made concerning any "pet peeves" on his part against the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Very truly yours,

R. C. Coulter
R. C. COULTER,
Special Agent in Charge.

EHW/mg
cc Kansas City

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
CLEVELAND, OHIO

April 14, 1939.

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

[REDACTED] appeared at the Cleveland Office on March 31, 1939 and advised that he had recently learned through MILDRED AUERBACH, nee MILDRED KUHLMAN, that TED and BERT ANGUS, who were convicted on a charge of harboring in instant case, have made threats of retribution against MILDRED KUHLMAN [REDACTED] when they are released from the federal penitentiary.

[REDACTED] stated that it was his opinion that TED and BERT ANGUS were to be released in the near future and in view of the information furnished by MILDRED KUHLMAN, he believed it advisable to immediately report the same to this office, especially in view of the fact that he had served as an informant in connection with this case and had furnished information [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] He further stated that in view of the fact that he had thus acted in the capacity of an informant, he believed this Bureau should furnish him some protection, in view of the statements made by TED and BERT ANGUS.

This information is being brought to the attention of the Bureau for whatever action it deems advisable to take. It is requested that this office be advised in the premises.

APB:MC
7-1

cc-Cincinnati

RECORDED

Very truly yours,

INDEXED

AL ROSEN,
Special Agent in Charge.

7-576-15-285
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
APR 17 1939
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
ONE

*4/17/39
We can
furnish
protection
JRB*

*ack
det 4/24/39*

*b7c
b7d*

DEB:MEC

7-576 - 1585

April 24, 1939

RECORDED

Special Agent in Charge
Cleveland, Ohio

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated April 14, 1939, concerning the alleged threats made against Mildred Kuhlman [REDACTED] b7c b7d

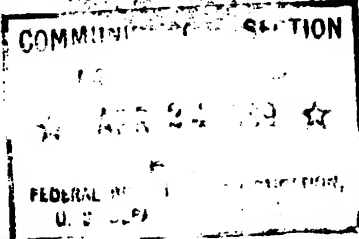
Please be advised in connection with your request for information in this matter that the Bureau cannot furnish protection to these individuals.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc-Cincinnati

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nathan
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Mr. Gandy



18
24
e

1448 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

April 29, 1939.

Honorable Emerich B. Freed,
United States Attorney,
Federal Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Attention: Honorable Gerald P. Openlander,
Assistant United States Attorney.

Re: SAM COKER

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated April 27, 1939, advising that Sam Coker will be released from the Oklahoma State Penitentiary at McAlester, Oklahoma, on May 25, 1939, and that you have requested the United States Marshal at Toledo, Ohio, to take him into custody at that time.

I appreciate your thoughtfulness in apprising me of this information at this time.

Very truly yours,

AL ROSEN,
Special Agent in Charge.

JBF:IC
7-1

cc-Bureau

INDEXED

17-576-15085

RECEIVED
DIVISION ONE
MAY 2 8 18
U.S. MARSHAL
TOLEDO, OHIO

44-1987-40230

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

JEM:RTM
7-576

Washington, D. C.

March 27, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. NATHAN

Re: Alvin Karpis, w. a. et al (deceased)
Edward George Bremer - Victim
Kidnaping.

There are presently maintained in the Laboratory's file of questioned ammunition specimens some 10 specimens recovered in connection with the Bureau's investigation of the above-entitled case. It is felt that these specimens are no longer serving a useful purpose in being maintained in the questioned specimen file and it is respectfully requested that permission be granted to have these specimens removed from the file, photographed and returned to contributors.

The following is a list of the specimens referred to:

One .32 caliber auto. cartridge case, recovered on February 27, 1935 at Kansas City, Missouri.
Two 12 gauge shotgun shells.
One .30 caliber Luger cartridge case, and several fragments of lead bullets, recovered at Melrose Park, Illinois on July 5, 1935.
Four .45 caliber bullets recovered on November 25, 1935 at Bowling Green, Ohio.
One .32 caliber bullet recovered at Ontarioville, Illinois on January 6, 1935.

Respectfully,

E. P. Coffey
E. P. Coffey

RECORDED

Noted in Lab. Feb 4/28/39
JEM

7-576-15086
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 7-14-10941

DEB:MEC

April 28, 1939

7-576 - 15086

RECORDED

MEMORANDUM FOR THE IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

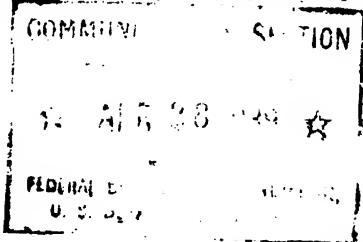
Re: ALVIN KARPIS w.a., et al (deceased);
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.
Kidnaping.

Reference is made to your memorandum dated March 27, 1939, in the instant case, tabulating specimens recovered in connection with the Bureau's investigation in this matter, and requesting that permission be granted to have the same removed from the file, photographed, and returned to the contributors.

Authorization is hereby granted for this procedure.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director



111-10941
80
RECORDED COPY FILED IN

JEL:JHK

7-576

April 26, 1939

AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY

Special Agent in Charge
Little Rock, Arkansas

Re: BREXID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the Oklahoma City Office letter dated October 3, 1938, a copy of which was directed to your office.

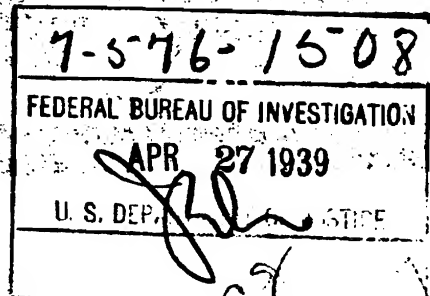
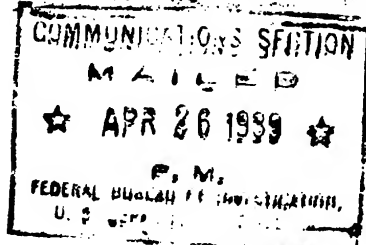
It would be appreciated if you would supply the Bureau with any additional data in your possession relative to the possible evasion of income tax as related by Herbert Akers to Inspector Connelly, as indicated in the memorandum of Special Agent Frank S. Smith transmitted with the letter of reference.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

APR 26 3 21 PM '39
RECEIVED-DIRECTOR
F. B. I.
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECORDED



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Omaha, Nebraska,
April 26, 1939.

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Coffey	✓
Mr. Crowl	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Foxworth	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Lester	✓
Mr. McGuire	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir: RE: BREKID

EDWARD McDERMOTT, Attorney, 940 First National Bank Building, Omaha, today informed me that this morning a woman came to his office, stating that his name had been suggested to her by MONSIGNOR WEGNER, Private Secretary to BISHOP RYAN. She gave her name as MRS. CASSIUS McDONALD and informed him that her husband, CASSIUS McDONALD, is now confined in the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, on a charge of conspiring to kidnap EDWARD BREMER.

She said that she desired to retain McDERMOTT to take a deposition from EUGENE O'SULLIVAN, a local attorney, who was one of the defense attorneys in this case at St. Paul, Minnesota, stating that CASSIUS McDONALD'S lawyer was drunk practically the entire trial and that he did not put up a defense for him. She also said that she had traveled over a hundred thousand miles since McDONALD was convicted, in an effort to obtain a new trial for him. I recall reading in the newspapers recently, where she attempted to secure a similar deposition from Federal Judge GEORGE SULLIVAN at Winona, Minnesota, who, at the time of the trial, was the United States Attorney. She further informed McDERMOTT that her husband had told her that when you and Attorney General FRANK MURPHY were recently in Kansas City, MR. MURPHY talked to her husband in the penitentiary and told him that he was considering his case.

MRS. McDONALD informed McDERMOTT that two Agents of this Bureau were responsible for the framing and the conviction of her husband. She gave these Agents' names as SAM MCKEE and JOHN HANSON. She also made some disparaging remarks about the Bureau in general.

McDERMOTT, who is personally known to me to be of high caliber, informed her that he never handles any criminal cases, and suggested that she take her troubles to someone else.

Very truly yours,

C. W. Stern
C. W. STERN
Special Agent in Charge

CWS/RMW
CC St. Paul; Kansas City

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-1518
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
APR 28 1939
TOLSON
GANNETT
ONE
MURPHY

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-5042-6

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois
April 25, 1939.

Personal and
Confidential

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

On April 21, 1939, THOMAS FRANK KIRWIN, "FBI-22,439," was questioned at this Office. It will be recalled that KIRWIN was formerly sentenced for harboring HOMER VAN METER in St. Paul. During the interview with KIRWIN he was questioned casually with respect to the killing of VAN METER and he informed the writer that PFEIFFER, who formerly ran the Hollyhocks Inn and was convicted in the Bremer kidnaping case, and TOM GANNON, who was convicted in the Dillinger case of harboring, put HOMER VAN METER on the spot for the St. Paul Police Department; that PFEIFFER is supposed to have split with the police officers ten or twelve thousand dollars that was found in a brief case carried by VAN METER and that TOM GANNON is alleged to have gotten VAN METER's guns and other equipment in return for putting VAN METER on the spot.

I thought the Bureau would be interested in receiving this information.

Very truly yours,

/s/ D. M. Ladd.

D. M. LADD,
Special Agent in Charge.

DML:IAJ

RECORDED
&
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7-576-15689
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
APR 28 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ORIGINAL FILED IN (2)

Admitted to file
D.M. Ladd
Chicago, Ill.
B

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

500 Rector Office Building
Little Rock, Arkansas
April 29, 1939

7-2

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Re: Brekid

Reference is made to Bureau letter of April 25, 1939 under Brekid caption concerning an index on various types of informants which has been returned to the Little Rock Office to be maintained here.

Inasmuch as the index, when received, was contained in a mahogany cabinet with lid, size 3x5x10, Receiving Slip No. 97 is being attached hereto to account for this piece of property.

Very truly yours,

H. E. ANDERSEN,
Special Agent in Charge.

HEA:DTR

Enclosure

5 ENCL W

RECORDED

7-576-15-22

FEB 21
MAR 1 1939
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
CH. CLERK
ONE

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 66-1-1817

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Little Rock, Arkansas

April 28, 1939

7-2

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

RE: BREKID.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter of April 26, 1939, (7-576) in the above entitled case. This is to advise that I do not have any additional information concerning the possible evasion of income tax by officials at Hot Springs, Arkansas, except rumors which have come to me from time to time.

In the event the Bureau desires, I shall personally contact several of my sources of information in Hot Springs for information regarding this matter, particularly as it refers to Mayor McLAUGHLIN and other officials in Hot Springs.

Agent learned from Mr. JIM POULAS, a hotel keeper at Hot Springs whom I have known for years, that SAM WATT, a gambler associated with the Hot Springs administration, would undoubtedly tell the truth if brought before the Federal Grand Jury. I feel that it would be possible to obtain the names of several other persons who should be in a position to tell the truth regarding conditions there.

It is my understanding that the gambling establishments controlled by William S. Jacobs have ceased to keep books, and that Mr. WATT has first hand information concerning the whole transaction.

Very truly yours,

H. E. ANDERSEN, U.S. Attorney
Special Agent in Charge.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

PARTIALLY
DEINDEXED
THIS SERIAL ONLY
7/25/57 23

HEA:IN

cc Cincinnati

7-576-15091
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
1939

ONE
NICKOL

42152-58
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RECORDED COPY FILED

5/9/39
20
R

JEL:TD
7-576 - 15091 May 9, 1939

RECORDED

Special Agent in Charge
Little Rock, Arkansas

Re: BREXID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated April 28,
1939.

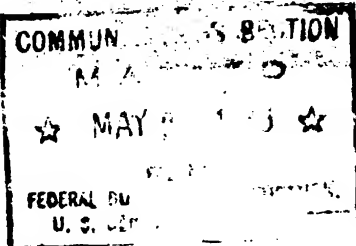
It is not desired that you personally contact any
sources in Hot Springs for the information referred to in
your letter of reference.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Crowl.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Foxworth.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Lester.....
Mr. McIntire.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Miss Gandy.....

cc Cincinnati



RECORDED COPY FILED IN

62-42152-58
62-43105-28
100-1417-911

File

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI**

K.C. FILE NO. **62-1395**

REPORT MADE AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI	DATE WHEN MADE 5-4-39	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4-22-39	REPORT MADE BY M. B. RHODES MT
TITLE CASSIUS McDONALD - Petitioner		CHARACTER OF CASE MISCELLANEOUS PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS	
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>Assistant United States Attorney, Topeka, Kansas, advises that on April 19, 1939, he appeared before United States District Judge RICHARD J. HOPKINS, Kansas City, Kansas, and filed an answer in behalf of the Government to the (heretofore reported) amended petitions for a writ of habeas corpus filed in behalf of CASSIUS McDONALD in the above Court; (further that) Mrs. CASSIUS McDONALD appeared before Judge HOPKINS on April 19, 1939, without an attorney and requested permission of the Court to take more depositions; that the Court severely reprimanded her for appearing before it without counsel and told her that no hearings would be held on the matter until she was represented by an attorney of record.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-P-</p> <p>REFERENCE:</p> <p>Letter from Detroit to Bureau, March 14, 1939; and letters Kansas City to Bureau, March 21 and March 31, 1939.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <p><u>AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI</u></p> <p>On April 22, 1939, Agent telephonically contacted Assistant United States Attorney</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>P. O. Sullivan</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
3 - Bureau 2 - St. Paul 2 - Detroit 1 - USA, Topeka 2 - Kansas City		7-576-11507 MAY 8 1939 MAY 6 - A.M. <i>ONE MAY 6 1939</i>	
COPIES DESTROYED 169 MAR 25 1965			

HOMER DAVIS at Topeka, Kansas, relative to developments in this case. Mr. DAVIS stated that on April 19, 1939, he filed an answer in United States District Court, Kansas City, Kansas, before Federal Judge RICHARD J. HOPKINS in behalf of the Government to the matters set out in the heretofore reported amended petitions for a writ of habeas corpus in behalf of McDONALD. Mr. DAVIS stated that on April 19, 1939, Mrs. CASSIUS McDONALD personally appeared before Federal Judge HOPKINS and requested authority to obtain additional depositions in this matter. When she appeared in open Court before Judge HOPKINS and made the above request, Mrs. McDONALD was without counsel, her attorney of record having withdrawn from the case. Mr. DAVIS advised that Judge HOPKINS severely reprimanded Mrs. McDONALD for attempting to act as an attorney before him in this matter; that he told Mrs. McDONALD that he would not recognize her as attorney of record in this case; and that he would hold no hearings or enter no further orders in this matter until Mrs. McDONALD had secured an attorney, and a record of same had been filed in his Court. Mr. DAVIS stated that in view of the above ruling of the Court, the matter is in status quo, and nothing further will be done by the Court on this petition until Mrs. McDONALD gets an attorney.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

KANSAS CITY FIELD DIVISION at Kansas City, Kansas, will follow and report proceedings in this matter.

P E N D I N G

109-39-1

March 31, 1939.

Mr. Balch

Victor E. Anderson, Esq.,
United States Attorney,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Mr. Anderson:

Reference is made to your letter of March 24, 1939, relative to the pending indictments in your district arising out of the kidnaping and interstate transportation of Edward G. Bremer and William Hamm, Jr. After considering your statements and in view of the results in previous trials, authority is hereby granted to dismiss the following indictments.

No. 6095, as to Alvin Karpavicz, Arthur Barker, Volney Davis, Harry Campbell, Elmer Farmer, Harold Alderton, William Weaver, Harry Sawyer, William Harrison, John Doe and Richard Roe, charged with kidnaping and transporting interstate Edward G. Bremer.

No. 6096, as to Alvin Karpavicz, Harry Campbell, William Weaver, Harry Sawyer, William Harrison, Joseph Patrick Moran, "Whitie", Myrtle Eaton, John Doe and Richard Roe, charged with conspiracy to kidnap and transport interstate Edward G. Bremer.

No. 6174, as to Alvin Karpavicz, Arthur Barker, Volney Davis, William Harrison, Byron Bolton, Elmer Farmer and Harold Alderton, charged with conspiracy and transporting interstate Edward G. Bremer.

No. 6248, as to Alvin Karpavicz, Arthur Barker, Byron Bolton, John P. Peifer, Charles J. Fitzgerald, Elmer Farmer and Edmund C. Bartholmey, charged with conspiracy, kidnaping and transporting in interstate commerce William Hamm, Jr.

NOT RECORDED

7-576-

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 7-77

No. 6249, as to Alvin Karpavicz, Arthur Barker, John P. Piefer, Charles J. Fitzgerald, Byron Bolton, Elmer Farmer and Edmund C. Bartholmey, charged with conspiracy to kidnap and transport in interstate commerce William Hamm, Jr.

No. 6257, as to Alvin Karpavicz, Arthur Barker, John P. Peifer, Charles J. Fitzgerald and Elmer Farmer, charged with conspiracy to kidnap and transport in interstate commerce William Hamm, Jr.

No. 6258, as to Arthur Barker and Elmer Farmer, charged with conspiracy to transport and transporting in interstate commerce William Hamm, Jr.

Please advise the Department when these cases are finally dismissed.

Respectfully,

For the Attorney General,

BRIEN McMAHON,
Assistant Attorney General.

RECEIVED-DEECIOB
JUN 2 5 1936

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CINCINNATI, OHIO

Chicago FILE NO. 7-82

REPORT MADE AT Chicago, Illinois	DATE WHEN MADE 5/16/39	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/9/39	REPORT MADE BY A. A. MUZZEY AAM/ehc
TITLE GEORGE TIMINEY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O. 1232; et al. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>Docket No. 28,791 in the office of the Clerk of United States District Court, Chicago, Illinois, reflects case against MATTHEW GLEASON stricken from docket with leave to reinstate on December 30, 1937, by order of United States District Court, Judge WILLIAM H. HOLLY. On September 29, 1937, order entered by Judge HOLLY canceling bond of GLEASON and releasing him on his own recognizance.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">P.</p> <p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent J. L. BRENNAN, Chicago, Illinois, dated August 15, 1938.</p> <p>DETAILS: <u>At Chicago, Illinois.</u></p> <p>Agent examined Docket No. 28,791 in the office of the Clerk of the United States District Court, which docket reflected that in the case of United States against MATTHEW GLEASON, alias MAT GLEASON, an order was entered by United States District Court Judge WILLIAM H. HOLLY December 30, 1937, striking this case from the docket with leave to reinstate. It was also noted that on September 29, 1937, an order was entered by United States District Court Judge HOLLY canceling the bond of the defendant in the amount of \$3,000.00, releasing the sureties, and also releasing defendant on his own recognizance.</p> <p>It will be noted from the foregoing that there has been no change in the status of this matter since the date of reference report.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PENDING.</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT ③ Bureau 2 Cincinnati 2 Chicago		7-576-15093 MAY 19 1939 MAY 18 A.M. <i>[Initials]</i>	
COPIES DESTROYED MAR 23 1965			

VCZ:MC

May 11, 1939

Time: 9:10 A.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM

Mr. Pryor, of the Criminal Division of the Department, called and stated that he would like to have a case history on John Dillinger, Doc Barker and Alvin Karpis; however, from questioning him, it appeared that Mr. Pryor was interested in obtaining the criminal records of the three above named individuals only.

Mr. Pryor was requested to send a memorandum to the Director concerning his request.

Respectfully,

V. C. Zimmer

Watch out! We should ignore request unless there is real reason ~~WHY~~ for them.

H.

RECORDED & INDEXED

DEW DEXED
THIS SERIAL ONLY
7/24/57 23

7-576-15394
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 18 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-21987-4

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

May 19, 1939

EAT:CHS

Time: 9:55 A.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE

RE: ^OELMER FARMER

74 Mr. James Bennett of the Bureau of Prisons was contacted and advised that the Director had secured certain information that he thought should be referred to Mr. Bennett concerning a prisoner by the name of Elmer Farmer, who was sentenced in the Bremer Kidnaping case and who is now at Alcatraz. Mr. Bennett was informed that an informant of the Chicago Office furnished information to the effect that considerable pressure was being placed on various people in an effort to obtain the transfer of Elmer Farmer from Alcatraz to some other penitentiary. He was further advised that some prominent political man is supposed to have received \$1000 for endeavoring to use his influence to get Farmer this transfer.

Mr. Bennett stated this case had not come to his attention as yet but that he would be glad to check into the matter and ascertain if anything has been received in this connection. He stated that he personally approves the transfers into and out of Alcatraz and he was quite sure nothing had been received regarding this situation.

Mr. Bennett was informed that a memorandum would be forwarded to him relative to this matter.

E. A. TAMM

RECORDED

7-576-15095

INVESTIGATION	
MAY 23 1939	
FILES	CHS

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Chicago, Illinois

May 17, 1939

PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Nathan	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. McIntire	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

RE: BREKID

The following information is being furnished for the interest of the Bureau:

On May 6, 1939, SPECIAL AGENT R. N. PRANKE, while interviewing [redacted] ascertained from him that about seven or eight months ago he learned that CHAUNCEY REED, United States Congressman from Du Page County, Illinois, is supposed to have received \$1,000.00 for trying to use his influence to see that EIMER FARMER was transferred from Alcatraz Penitentiary to some other penitentiary. Informant stated that after REED received the \$1,000.00 FARMER'S sister or brother, named JIM, is supposed to have received a letter from the Bureau of Prisons or Attorney General of the United States, wherein certain questions were asked regarding EIMER FARMER'S personal habits, health, etc., and that this letter is supposed to have contained a statement that they were contemplating changing FARMER from one penitentiary to another.

Very truly yours,
RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-15096

D. M. LADD
Special Agent in Charge

MAY 24 1939

RNP:LM
7-82

*Take up at once &
tell Bennett. Also indicate
our view of Farmer is
that he should stay at
Alcatraz.*

*PARTIALLY
DEINDEXED ONLY
THIS SERIAL 23
7/24/57*

*Memor. Bur of Prisons & A. G.
24 5/23/39*

RECORDED
ONE
NIGHT

EAT:HA

RECORDED

7-576-15076

May 23, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.
BUREAU OF PRISONS

Confirming the information which was furnished to you telephonically recently by Mr. Tamm I desire to advise that information has recently been furnished to a representative of the Bureau alleging that a concerted effort is being made to have Elmer Farmer transferred from Alcatraz Island Penitentiary to some other Federal penal institution. The allegation was made that a prominent political figure had received \$1,000 for the use of his influence in endeavoring to have this transfer effected. You will recall that Elmer Farmer was convicted for his participation with members of the Barker-Karpis gang in the Bremer kidnaping. I desire to express my personal view that Farmer is the type of individual who should be continued in custody at Alcatraz Penitentiary.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED

MAY 23 1939

P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED - DIRECTOR
JUN 23 2 05 PM '39
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
RECEIVED - BUREAU
JUN 23 1939

6392-2456-797 IN CHIEF IDUO ELMWOOD

EAT:HA

May 23, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

For your information I am transmitting herewith a copy of a memorandum which I have today addressed to the Director of the Bureau of Prisons. For your further information in this regard data has been furnished to the Bureau alleging that United States Congressman Chauncey Reed of Illinois recently received \$1,000 for the use of his influence in having Elmer Farmer transferred from Alcatraz Penitentiary to some other Federal penal institution. If any additional data is received upon this matter I will transmit it to you immediately.

Respectfully,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Crowl.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Foxworth.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Carson.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Pennington.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

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THIS SERIAL ONLY
7/25/57 23

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-15096X
JUN 6 1939

ORIGINAL FILED IN 12-29071-269

Edward G. Bremer

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

K.C. FILE NO. 62-1395

REPORT MADE AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI	DATE WHEN MADE 6-2-39	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6-1-39	REPORT MADE BY M. B. RHODES MT
TITLE CASSIUS McDONALD - Petitioner		CHARACTER OF CASE MISCELLANEOUS PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS	
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Assistant United States Attorney HOMER DAVIS, Topeka, Kansas, advises no change in status of this case since the last report.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-P-</p> <p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent M. B. RHODES, Kansas City, May 4, 1939.</p> <p>DETAILS: <u>AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI</u></p> <p>On June 1, 1939, Agent telephonically contacted Assistant United States Attorney HOMER DAVIS of Topeka, Kansas, and Mr. DAVIS informed that there has been no change in the status of this case in the United States District Court at Kansas City, Kansas, since he last discussed the matter with Agent on April 22, 1939.</p> <p>UNDEVELOPED LEAD: <u>KANSAS CITY FIELD DIVISION</u></p> <p>*At Kansas City, Kansas, will follow and report proceedings in this matter.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>P E N D I N G</u></p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>[Signature]</i>	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
3 - Bureau 2 - St. Paul 2 - Detroit 1 - USA, Topeka, Kansas 2 - Kansas City		<div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">7-576-115097</div> <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">JUN 5 1939</div> <div style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold;">JUN 5 - A.M.</div> <div style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold;">ONE</div>	

cc ltr 6-7-39

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

7-2032

P. O. Box 1276
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
June 6, 1939

Special Agent in Charge,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

Re: BREKID

Please be advised that on May 25, 1939 SAM COOKER was released from the Oklahoma State Penitentiary, McAlester, where he had been serving a sentence of twenty-five years for bank robbery, and he was immediately taken into custody by the United States Marshal, Muskogee, Oklahoma.

On May 29, 1939 COOKER was arraigned before Federal Judge EDGEE RICE, Muskogee, at which time his bond was set at \$15,000.00. COOKER was advised by Judge RICE that he would instruct the Marshal to not remove him for four days but at the expiration of that time, if he had not made bond, the Marshal would be instructed to immediately remove him to the Northern District of Ohio for trial.

Very truly yours,

RTH:amb
7-36

M. B. FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc Bureau
Cincinnati

INDEXED

7-576-1571
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 9 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ONE

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

Suite 1729-111 Sutter
San Francisco, California
June 10, 1939

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

While at Alcatraz Prison on other matters, the attention of Special Agent A. E. FARLAND was called to a letter which was being sent out by VOLNEY DAVIS #271. 7-72

Mr. WALTER DORINGTON, record clerk also advised that there is a detainer which was filed by the Warden of the Oklahoma State Penitentiary on 11/11/35 on a charge of "Escaping while on leave of Absence".

Copies have been made and are attached hereto.

Very truly yours,

N. J. L. Pieper
N. J. L. Pieper,
Special Agent in Charge.

AEF:GH
Enc.3

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-15098

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
JUN 14 1939	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED

117

*memo for the Director
6-19-39
D&K*

12500

C O P Y

From - - - - - Volney Davis #271-AZ

To - - - - - Mrs L. B. Hoffman, Route 8, Box 162, Tulsa, Okla

Date - - - - - May 11, 1939

My Dear Sister & Family

I will answer your letter just received. I was glad to hear from you. I sure hated to hear about Dolore getting hurt. I hope she has recovered by this time you receive this letter. I was glad by the time to hear she and Charles were doing so well in school. You should have taken her to the Doctor. One can never tell an injury of that sort.

I am well and feeling good both mentally and physically. I just received a letter from the Folks, also one from the Court of the Court at St. Paul. She informed me in regards to having my judgment corrected. I have hopes having this sentence here, set aside, through habeas corpus hearing in regards to my sentence being illegal by me having been denied a constitutional right of which I was ignorant of at the time of my plea and sentencing. If I am successful it will be one time my ignorance was an asset.

The reason I havn't been writing is because of this business I have been taking care of. It will be some time before it can be consummated. Then after that if I am here still, I will try to write regularly.

Tell sister Morrison I appreciate her prayers. Tell her to give my regards to Elmer and that I hope for him to get well some day.

I would like to see you all and surely will if I ever leave here. The weather is awful windy here this time of the year, but not very cold.

Mamma said that a hail storm ruined papa's garden. It was a pity for he spends so much labor on one. Give my regards to Luther and the children and tell them I would like to be there with them.

I am as ever

Volney Davis, #271

7-576-15076

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

DEB:LCB

June 19, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

As of possible interest to you, Agent A. E. Farland while recently at Alcatraz Penitentiary learned of a letter which had been sent out by Volney Davis which indicates his intention of filing a writ of habeas corpus in the possibility of effecting his release. He indicates in this letter which was addressed to Mrs. L. B. Hoffman at Tulsa, Oklahoma, that he will maintain that his sentence is illegal by reason of denial of his Constitutional rights of which he was ignorant at the time of his plea and sentence.

Apparently he refers to the matter of being advised of his right to counsel as numerous other prisoners from Alcatraz Penitentiary have petitioned for writs on this basis. It was learned, however, that there is presently filed at Alcatraz Penitentiary a detainer placed in favor of the Warden of the Oklahoma State Penitentiary against Davis based on a charge of escaping while on leave of absence.

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM

I ENCL W

RECORDED

7

2-576-15071

JUN 21 1939

TAMM ONE

INT. SEC.

C O P Y (gmr)

TRUE DETECTIVE MYSTERIES

Chanin Building
122 East 42nd Street
New York, N.Y.
June 12, 1939

AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover, Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Attention of Mr. L. B. Nichols

I am enclosing herewith a copy of the memo which I spoke
to you about over the telephone today.

I want to say how much I appreciate your kindness in
allowing me to forward this to you for your consideration.

With best wishes and kind regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

S/ John Shuttleworth

John Shuttleworth
Editor

JS/b

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-15098X

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
JUN 29 1939	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TOLSON	NICHOLS
TAMM	WING

ORIGINAL FILED IN 64-3-4-7-1414

C O P Y (gtr-)

MACFADDEN PUBLICATIONS INC.
NO ORAL INSTRUCTIONS

LEGAL DEPARTMENT OFFICE MEMO

TO: MR. J. SHUTTLEWORTH FROM: MR. ELLENBOGEN COPY TO:

SUBJECT: MAGIC WALLET WIZARD by Richard Hirsch TDM APRIL '39

Noted and returned herewith. The New York attorney for this claimant called to see us today in order to exhibit various books of newspaper clippings proving that Mrs. Matson has been nationally known as Klondike Kate for almost forty years. I reviewed these clippings and I find that Mrs. Matson was formerly Kate Rockwell, daughter of a United States District Court Judge; that in 1898, at the age of eighteen, she went to the Yukon where she gained prominence as "The queen of the dance-halls". Subsequently, she became the sweetheart of Alexander Pantages, who later amassed a tremendous fortune as a motion picture magnate; that he left her in 1904 and subsequently married another woman, resulting in a breach of promise suit by claimant, which action was settled out of court for a substantial sum. That Miss Rockwell, in or about 1910-1914, did marry someone whose name is not furnished, but from whom she was divorced four years later. That in 1932, she married a John Matson, a gold prospector, whom she met in 1900 in the Yukon; Mr. Matson is still living, is over seventy years of age and that their married life is happy, but most unusual, since they see each other only once a year for a few weeks, when Mrs. Matson travels from her home in Bend, Oregon, to the Yukon on an annual pilgrimage. "The Sunday Oregonian" of Portland, Ore., carried a five-part biographical story of Mrs. Matson in the issues of January 6, 14, 21, 28 and February 4, 1934. She is an honorary member of almost every civic and fraternal organization in and about Bend, Ore. and is well and favorably known throughout the states of California, Oregon and Washington, as well as the Yukon, as a really remarkable woman and for her charity and philosophy. Will Rogers, Rex Beach, Irvin Cobb and prominent public officials appear to be among her closest friends. She is a legend in the Yukon, but apparently she has never been regarded as immoral; on the contrary, she always fought for the segregation of the immoral habitues of the Yukon from the dancers in the cafe, who she claims were invariably "good girls".

I am giving the foregoing details, because frankly the woman appears to be just the opposite of what the titled "Klondike Kate" conveys. It is, of course, possible that Meade actually married a woman who was also known as Klondike Kate, in which event we can assert the defense of truth when an action is brought by Mrs. Matson. Then, as I see it from the present facts, the question would be who the public believed was referred to and meant by the statements. If it is true that the "American Magazine" in March 1937 published the same facts and if the FBI case report No. 7 IC7-576 may be disclosed to Mrs. Matson, it is my belief, judging from her apparent fine character, that we may be able to clean up the situation.

7-576-15078X

June 13, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON.

On June 12 John Shuttleworth called from New York and stated that they would probably have a law suit in connection with the article they published in True Detective Mysteries Magazine on William Elmer Mead. He stated the Legal Department had just furnished him with a memorandum and I asked him to send it down so we might have the advantage of having all the information they have available. The letter and memorandum arrived and are attached hereto.

In this memorandum the Legal Department states that the attorney for the claimant, a Mrs. Watson, called and exhibited various books of newspaper clippings proving that she has been nationally known as Klondike Kate for almost forty years. Mrs. Watson was formerly Kate Rockwell, daughter of a United States District Court Judge. At the age of 16, in 1898, she went to the Yukon where she gained prominence as "The Queen of the dance-halls." Later she became the sweetheart of Alexander Pantages, who amassed a fortune in the motion picture industry. In 1904 he left her and subsequently married another woman, and Klondike Kate instituted a breach of promise suit which was settled out of court for a substantial sum. During the period 1910-14 Miss Rockwell married an individual whose name was not furnished, but from whom she was divorced four years later. In 1932 she married John Watson, a gold prospector, whom she met in 1900 in the Yukon. Watson is still living, although he is over 70 years of age, and their married life is happy. However they see each other only once a year for a few weeks, when Mrs. Watson travels from her home in Bend, Oregon, to the Yukon on an annual pilgrimage. The "Sunday Oregonian" of Portland, Oregon, carried a five-part biographical story of Mrs. Watson in the issues of January 6, 14, 21, 28 and February 4, 1934. She is an honorary member of almost every civic and fraternal organization in and about Bend, Oregon, and is well and favorably known throughout the states of California, Oregon, and Washington as well as the Yukon, as a really remarkable woman and for her charity and philosophy. Among her close friends are the late Will Rogers, Rex Beach, Irvin Cobb and other prominent public figures. She is alleged to be a legend in the Yukon and according to the Legal Department has never been regarded as immoral; on the contrary, she always fought for the segregation of the immoral habitues of the Yukon from the dancers in the cafe, who she claims were invariably "good girls."

RECORDED & INDEXED

The Legal Department states that the woman appears to be the opposite of what the title "Klondike Kate" conveys, and the Legal Department states "It is, of course, possible that she made actual

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7/24/52 23

7-576-15098X

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JUN 29 1939

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
TOLSON
NICHOLS
TAMM
TWO

ORIGINAL FILED IN 74-3-4-414X

June 13, 1939

a woman who was also known as Klondike Kate, in which event we can assert the defense of truth when an action is brought by Mrs. Watson. Then as I see it from the present facts, the question would be who the public believed was referred to and meant by the statements. If it is true that the "American Magazine" in March 1937 published the same facts and if the FBI case report No. 7 IC7-576 may be disclosed to Mrs. Watson, it is my belief, judging from her apparent fine character, that we may be able to clean up the situation."

For your information in the article entitled "The Man With the Magic Wallet," which appeared in the March, 1937, issue of the American Magazine, the following reference appears: "Later on hearsay evidence that his wife had divorced him, he was married again, this time to a woman known variously as California Kate, Frisco Kate and Klondike Kate." In another portion of the article this statement appears: "Sometimes he and California Kate would take hunting and fishing trips which lasted for months." In the article which appeared in the April, 1939, issue of True Detective Mysteries magazine entitled, "Magic Wallet Wizard," by Richard Hirsch, this statement appears: "In 1914 Mead learned that his wife had divorced him, whereupon he married a woman known variously as Frisco, California or Klondike Kate. It was her job to rush to his side with money and with tears to the prosecutor whenever some victim awoke to the realization that the tall, thin and rather distinguished looking man with the peculiar looking mouth was in fact dishonest." In another portion of this article the statement appears, "Mead's wife dipped into the family funds, brought \$10,000 in Liberty Bonds to court, and Elmer promising to appear in Jacksonville for a trial in April, 1934, was released without further ado."

It would appear that some unscrupulous shyster lawyer has gotten hold of Miss Rockwell, alias Klondike Kate, and is attempting to shake Macfadden publications down, because the foregoing statements are substantiated by facts, and it would appear that there can be no question as to which Klondike Kate the article was referring to in the articles in both True Detective Mysteries and American Magazine. A quick review of the Bureau files however, fails to show where Mead married his wife. Her description in 1936 appears as follows: "Name, Kate Mead, aliases Marie Mead, Katherine Mead, Kate Schmidt, Kate Schmitt, Mrs. C. C. Chase, Klondike Kate, Frisco Kate, California Kate; Age 45; height 5', 4-5"; weight 165 pounds; build heavy; complexion medium; hair brown-gray; eyes blue; nationality American; scar on inner forearm of right arm. (7-576-8500.)

A picture in the Bureau files of Fern Davis who was arrested in Williamsport, Indiana, on April 7, 1933 and who at one time was thought to be Kate Mead, was not identified by Mrs. C. A. Baxter, her sister, Ann Baxter, niece, Charles Baxter, nephew, Mary Baxter, niece, and C. A. Baxter, brother-in-law, all of San Francisco, California. This is being set forth for record purposes and future reference. The Meads' only home is located at 1632 ...

June 13, 1939

a tax lien a few years ago and there was some difficulty.

The Interesting Case write-up on William Elmer Mead, I. C. #7-576, on page three states: "He didn't swear, he didn't drink to any great extent, and following a divorce which he was informed had been secured by his first wife, he married in 1914 a woman who has had the colorful nicknames of 'Frisco Kate,' 'Klondike Kate,' and 'California Kate.' This woman is still Mead's wife and it is she who has rushed to his side with money and with tears for the prosecutor, when she believed they would have effect, upon the various occasions when law enforcement officers have taken him into custody....." There is no question about Mrs. Mead's seeking to assist her husband, and an Agent overheard a conversation between her and Charles Long at which time she inquired as to what Long had told the Bureau and then stated it would be necessary for her to change her story. (Serial 12044).

It will be recalled that Mrs. Mead, while steadfastly denying any knowledge of her husband's whereabouts, called him and it was this call which led to his apprehension (Serial 12360).

The alias "Klondike Kate" came to the Bureau in the following manner: Special Agent A. R. Gere was conducting an investigation at the State Penitentiary, Canyon City, Colorado, on December 7, 1935. Mead was received at this prison on June 3, 1923 under the name of John R. Foster to serve a term of from three to ten years. On September 14, 1925 he was paroled and on June 4, 1929 was discharged from parole. Upon release on parole on September 14, 1925 he was taken into custody by the United States Marshal at Denver, Colorado, on a mail fraud charge. William F. Green, gate keeper and former Deputy Warden of the prison, stated that William E. Mead's alleged wife, Kate Mead, was known as "Klondike Kate" and "California Kate" and that the Denver Police Department made an inquiry concerning her at one time soon after she and other women had visited Mead and other confidence men confined in the State Penitentiary, and that a few months prior to the interview with Mr. Gere, Mr. Green stated, he noticed in the paper that the officers were looking for Kate Mead in California. It does not appear that any investigation was conducted at the Denver Police Department to determine why they were looking for Kate Mead, but in the event it is necessary, it is believed that further information might be secured by inquiry at the Denver, Colorado, Police Department and by re-interviewing Mr. Green, and by a check of the newspaper morgue files.

The Omaha, Nebraska, World on December 12, 1936, in a story stated, "Present but unable to aid him, was Mead's once beautiful wife, known as 'Frisco Kate,' 'Klondike Kate,' and 'California Kate.' The now gray-haired woman of 58 stood by her husband and dabbed tears with a small handkerchief. When Mead was up for a sentence in Denver 16 years ago in connection with a million dollar confidence game in which

June 13, 1939

thirty-four men were arrested, 'Frisco Kate' made a tearful plea and won for him the minimum sentence of three years." The article then goes on to state that Postal Inspector Batie revealed that Mead was wanted in connection with other crimes. It is altogether possible that Batie might have furnished the above-mentioned story. (Serial 12338.)

Kate Mead's brothers, Frank and Henry Schmitt, reside in Portland, Oregon. (Serial 8572.)

Louis Nathan, who operated the 606 Club a few years ago, located at 606 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, at one time was a close associate of Mead's and Kate claimed he owed her some money. A few years ago she went to collect it and he threw her out of the club. (Serial 12360). A picture of Kate Mead with William Elmer Mead is available in the file, serial 8179.

It is believed that no further inquiry should be made at the present time. However, if suit is filed it will probably be necessary to secure a proof of Kate Mead's marriage to Mead. Undoubtedly the files of the Bureau of Prisons will reflect such information on his personal life, as will the files of the Atlanta Penitentiary, where he was incarcerated. If any further inquiry is necessary the Police Department at Denver, Colorado should be checked and Mr. Green should be re-interviewed. It is pointed out that it appears this is an attempted shake down and a letter is attached to Mr. Shuttleworth.

Respectfully,

L. B. Nichols.

Copy: 11

June 13, 1939

RECORDED

1-516-15098X
Jm
X
Mr John Shuttleworth
Editor
True Detective Mysteries
Chanin Building
122 East 42nd Street
New York, N.Y.

Dear John :

I wish to acknowledge your letter of June 12, transmitting the copy of a memorandum directed to you by your Legal Department regarding the claim of Mrs John Matson, the former Kate Rockwell, alias Klondike Kate.

From the facts set forth in the memorandum furnished you by your Legal Department, it would appear that Mrs. Matson is an entirely different person from Kate Mead, the wife of William Elmer Mead, who is known by the following aliases: Marie Mead, Katherine Mead, Kate Schmidt, Kate Schmitt, Mrs C.C. Chase, Klondike Kate, Frisco Kate, and California Kate. Frankly, it would appear that the claim borrows on blackmail and is an attempted shake down.

In the event it becomes necessary to prove that William Elmer Mead married and lived with Kate Mead, alias Klondike Kate, I wish you would let me know in order that I might furnish you with the desired leads.

Likewise I would like to point out that an item appearing in the Omaha, Nebraska, World on December 12, 1936, states : " Present but unable to aid him was Mead's once beautiful wife, known as ' Frisco Kate ', ' Klondike Kate ' and California Kate, The now gray haired woman of 58 stooped by her husband and dabbed tears with a small handkerchief, When Mead was up for a sentence in Denver 16 years ago in connection with a million dollar confidence game in which thirty-four men were arrested, " Frisco Kate " made a tearful plea and won for him the minimum sentence of three years.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely,

J. Edgar Hoover

ORIGINAL FILED IN 64-347-4014X

CARBON
COPY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUN 5 1939

WESTERN UNION

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Crowl.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Foxworth.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Lester.....
Mr. McIntire.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Miss Gandy.....

WH6 19

P BOSTON MASS JUN 5 1115AM 1939

L B NICHOLS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION DEPT OF JUSTICE
WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR SENDING ME AT WESTFALMOUTH DETAILED
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTIONS OF KARPIS HUNTER GRACE GOLDSTEIN
AND CONNIE MORRIS REGARDS

FREDERICK COLLINS.

1203PM

Delivered by Western Union

ORIGINAL FILED IN 67-576-15099

DE INDEXED
- THIS SERIAL ONLY
7/24/57 23

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&
INDEXED

7-576 -15099
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 8 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
NICHOLS

7-576-15099

RECORDED

June 6, 1939

Mr. Frederick Collins
West Palmouth, Massachusetts

Dear Fred:

By reference from Inspector L. B. Nichols, I have your telegram of June 5, 1939, and I am very happy indeed to furnish the physical descriptions of Alvin Karpis, Fred Hunter, Grace Goldstein, and Connie Morris, in accordance with your request.

Alvin Karpis, whose correct name is Francis Albin Karpavics, was born in Montreal, Canada, on August 10, 1907. He is 5 feet, 10 inches in height and weighs 140 pounds. He is of medium build, sallow complexion, with light blue eyes and light chestnut hair. On his face he has three scars which are the result of his attempts to change his appearance by plastic surgery. These consist of an inch and a half scar above the right ear, an inch and three-quarters scar above the left ear, and a scar a little over four inches in length below the left ear.

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Nathan	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Crowl	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Harbo	

Fred Hunter was born at Warren, Ohio, on October 13, 1899, one of a family of six children. He is a man of very slender build, measuring 5 feet, 8 inches in height and weighing 118 pounds. He has brown hair, a medium complexion, and blue-gray eyes. He has no distinguishing marks or scars other than a ragged cut scar on the right wrist.

Mr. Lester	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Mr. Tamm	
Miss Gandy	

Grace Goldstein, whose correct name is Jewell LaVerne Grayson, was born in Texas on January 29, 1906. She is a short, stocky woman, measuring 5 feet, 2 inches in height and weighing 153 pounds. Her complexion is

AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-30-170

Mr. Frederick Collins

- 2 -

June 6, 1939

light and she has blue eyes and ash blonde hair. She has no distinguishing scars or marks, but her features clearly indicate a life of dissipation.

Connie Morris, whose true name is Ruth Hamm Robison, was born November 25, 1917, in the State of Oklahoma. She is a small woman, barely 5 feet, 1 inch in height and weighing 110 pounds. She has blue eyes and brown hair which she dyed red. Her complexion is described as medium, and she has no distinguishing scars or marks.

I hope that the above information will be of assistance and in the event I can be of further service to you in this matter, please do not hesitate to call upon me.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **CINCINNATI, OHIO**

FILE NO. **7-1**

REPORT MADE AT CLEVELAND, OHIO	DATE WHEN MADE 6-9-39	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5-25-39	REPORT MADE BY A. P. Barber MCK
TITLE GEORGE TIMINEY, with aliases; Dr. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I. O. 1232, et al; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Assistant United States Attorney Paul Manton advised he intends to prosecute subject COKER on harboring charge.			
- P -			
REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent E. J. Wynn dated at Cleveland, Ohio, on 8/26/37.			
DETAILS: At Toledo, Ohio			
<p>Assistant United States Attorney Paul Manton advised that he intended to prosecute subject SAM COKER on a charge of harboring in connection with the Brekid Case upon his release from the Oklahoma State Penitentiary at McAlester, Oklahoma, on May 25, 1939. He informed that he was also going to arraign this subject on a charge of violating the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act, which is reported in Cleveland File Number 26-235, entitled SAM COKER, with aliases; National Motor Vehicle Theft Act; that in event this subject entered a plea of guilty on this charge, he would give further consideration of prosecuting subject on harboring charge. Mr. Manton pointed out that the charge against this subject on a violation of the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act was rather weak, and</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		7-1 576-11510 JUN 14 1939 JUN 22 A.M. SUPV. HARRIS	
COPIES DESTROYED MAR 25 1965 <i>Memo Directed 6/16/39. DCB</i>			
3 - Bureau 2 - Cincinnati 2 - Oklahoma City 1 - USA Toledo 2 - Cleveland			

7-1

that he doubted if subject would enter a plea of guilty to this charge. He informed that in event subject does not enter a plea of guilty to the charge of violating the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act, he would then press the prosecution against COKER on the harboring charge. Mr. Manton pointed out that he had a very strong case against this subject on the harboring charge, and that he believed COKER would enter a plea of guilty to that charge.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

OKLAHOMA CITY OFFICE

At McAlester, Oklahoma

Will report the removal of subject COKER to Toledo, Ohio.

CLEVELAND OFFICE

At Toledo, Ohio

Will follow and report prosecutive action maintained against subject SAM COKER.

- P E N D I N G -

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

DEB:LL
7-576

June 16, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

As of possible interest to you, I desire to advise that a report has been received from the Cleveland office reflecting that Assistant United States Attorney Paul Manton has indicated he intends to prosecute Subject SAM COKER on a charge of harboring in the BREMER CASE upon his release from the Oklahoma State Penitentiary at McAlester on May 25, 1939.

Mr. Manton likewise informed it is his intention to arraign this subject on a charge of violating the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act, which case was investigated by the Bureau under the title "SAM COKER, with aliases - NATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT ACT," (26-40230). Mr. Manton indicated that, in the event Coker entered a plea of guilty on the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act charge, he would then further consider the harboring prosecution, but that it was doubted whether a plea of guilty would be entered in the NMVTA case and, accordingly, in that contingency, the harboring charge would be pressed.

For your information in this connection, an indictment in three counts was returned in the Northern District of Ohio at Toledo, Ohio, on June 10, 1937, charging Sam Coker in count 1 with a violation of Title 18, Section 551, U.S.C., that is accessory after the fact to the kidnaping of Edward George Bremer; in count 2 with a violation of Title 18, Section 88, U.S.C., in connection with Title 18, Sections 408C and 551, U.S.C., in that he conspired with the others as accessory after the fact to the kidnaping of Edward George Bremer; and in count 3, with conspiracy to harbor Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm

RECORDED

7-576-15110
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 20 1939
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
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ONE

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COPY (e)

TRUE DETECTIVE MYSTERIES
Chanin Building
122 East 42nd Street
New York, N. Y.

May 31, 1939

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover, Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am enclosing herewith for the FBI files a carbon copy
of a story written by Richard Hirsch entitled THE CASE
OF EDDIE GREEN, which we anticipate publishing.

This is submitted in the hope that if you have any
changes to suggest in support of accuracy or in the
public interest you will advise me at your convenience.

I would also appreciate it if you could send me a
photograph of Eddie Green for use with this story.

With best wishes and kind regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

s/ John Shuttleworth
Editor

DEINDEXED
THIS SERIAL ONLY
11/24/87 33

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-15101
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 14 1939
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
WILSON
NICHOLS

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Newark, New Jersey

JLN:AJK
7-4

June 23, 1939

Inspector E. J. Connelley
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
800 Joseph Vance Building
Seattle, Washington

RE: BREXID

Dear Sir:

Attached hereto is a letter which Special Agent John L. Madala of this office received from LeROY MUNYON, Chaplain at the Missouri State Penitentiary, Jefferson City, Mo., with reference to EDNA MURRAY's present efforts to be released from prison on parole.

MR. MADALA informed me that he, of course, made no such statements or overtures as indicated in MR. MUNYON's letter, to either him or EDNA MURRAY at Toledo, Ohio, and I am forwarding this letter to you for whatever action you might want to take in this particular matter.

Neither I nor Agent MADALA has acknowledged MR. MUNYON's letter and I am leaving this to your discretion.

Very truly yours,

A. P. KITCHIN,
Special Agent in Charge.

1 ENCL.

2 sm.

cc Bureau Encl. 1
VIA - AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

Encl. - 1

cc Cincinnati - Enc.-1

INDEXED

7-576-15101X
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 24 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Let Henry
cc E. J. Connelley
6/29/39

C
O
P
Y

STATE OF MISSOURI
Department of Penal Institutions

MISSOURI STATE PENITENTIARY
Office of LeROY MUNYON, Chaplain, Physical
Director and Librarian
Jefferson City, Missouri

June 12, 1939

Mr. John L. Madalla,
C/O Federal Bureau of
Identification,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

You will recall that I met you at Toledo while
there with Edna Murray and at that time you were appreciative
of the service rendered by Edna and said that you would be glad
to say a word in her behalf at the opportune time.

Mrs. Murray has some good friends who are interced-
ing with the Board of Pardons and Paroles in her behalf in the
very near future and I thought you would wish to send a letter
for her to Mr. Robt. C. Edson, Director of Paroles, Jefferson
City, Mo.

If and when you are in Jefferson City I should be
most happy to have you come to see me at the prison.

Very sincerely yours,

LeRoy Munyon (signed)
LeRoy Munyon,
Chaplain.

LM/G.

7-576-15101X

COPY (gmr)

NHM:IS

June 5, 1939

7-576-15101
RECORDED

Mr. John Shuttleworth
Editor
True Detective Mysteries
Chanin Building
122 East 42nd Street
New York, New York

Dear John:

B
X
I have your letter dated May 31, 1939, with which you enclosed a copy of the story written by Mr. Richard Hirsch, entitled "The Case of Eddie Green," and I want you to know that I have read this article and am certain that your readers will find it most interesting.

I would like to suggest that on Page 3, Paragraph 3, the date July 26, 1933, be substituted for the words "his twenty-fourth birthday," since the exact date when Eddie Green was born is not known. Likewise, it might be well to indicate on Page 1, Paragraph 4, that Eddie Green was born about the year 1899.

In accordance with your request I am enclosing herewith a photograph of Edward Green for your use in connection with the publication of this story.

Please be assured it is indeed a pleasure for me to cooperate with you in this matter and I hope you will not hesitate to call upon me when I can be of assistance to you in matters of mutual interest.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

ORIGINAL FILED IN 7-576-15101-400X

JFS:MEC
7-576 - 15101X

June 29, 1939

RECORDED

Special Agent in Charge
Newark, New Jersey

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated June 23, 1939, to Inspector E. J. Connelley, advising that Special Agent John L. Madala is in receipt of a letter from LeRoy Munyon, Chaplain at the Missouri State Penitentiary, Jefferson City, Missouri, requesting assistance for Edna Murray, who is presently seeking release from the prison on parole.

It is suggested that you instruct Agent Madala to acknowledge Mr. Munyon's letter and advise him that Departmental regulations preclude Agent Madala from furnishing information to the Parole Board and that Edna Murray's testifying as a Government witness at various trials is a matter of official record.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc-Inspector E. J. Connelley

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Crowl	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Foxworth	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. McIntire	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

JUN 29 1939

SECRET

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

JEM:AWK
7-576

June 12, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. NATHAN

Re: Alvin Karpis, with aliases,
et al (deceased); Edward
George Bremer - Victim;
Kidnaping.

Reference is made to my memorandum dated March 27, 1939 tabulating specimens recovered in connection with the Bureau's investigation of the above-entitled matter, and requesting that permission be granted to have the same removed from the questioned ammunition specimens file, photographed and returned to the contributors. Reference is also made to the Director's memorandum dated April 28, 1939 in which authorization was granted for this procedure.

Recently, the policy of the Bureau has been to have these specimens destroyed by the laboratory after they have been held in the bulk evidence file for a period of three years. Accordingly, it is suggested that the specimens recovered in connection with this case also be so retained instead of returning them to the contributor.

Unless advised to the contrary, the laboratory will retain these specimens for three years after which time they will be destroyed. The laboratory also will advise the office of origin as to this procedure.

Respectfully,

E. P. Coffey.

RECORDED

7-576-151	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
JUN 16 1939	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
NATHAN	FILE

STATE OF MISSOURI
Department of Penal Institutions
Missouri State Penitentiary
OFFICE OF LEROY MUNYON, CHAPLAIN, PHYSICAL
DIRECTOR AND LIBRARIAN
Jefferson City, Missouri
June 12, 1939.

Mr. Dan P. Sullivan,
C/O. Federal Bureau of
Identification.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:-

You will recall that I met you at Toledo while there with Edna Murray and at that time you were appreciative of the service rendered by Edna and said that you would be glad to say a word in her behalf at the opportune time..

Mrs. Murray has some good friends who are interceding with the Board of Pardons and Paroles in her behalf in the very near future and I thought you would wish to send a letter for her to Mr. Robt. C. Edson, Director of Paroles, Jefferson City, Mo.

If and when you are in Jefferson City I should be most happy to have you come to see me at the prison.

Very sincerely yours,

LeRoy Munyon
LeRoy Munyon,
Chaplain.

LM/G.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
JUN 19 1939	
FEL PAID OFFICE	
ROUTED TO	FILE

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

202 U. S. Court House
El Paso, Texas
June 19, 1939

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I am attaching a letter dated June 12, 1939, addressed to Resident Agent D. P. SULLIVAN, Albuquerque, New Mexico, by LE ROY MUNYON, Chaplain at the Missouri State Penitentiary, Jefferson City, Missouri, requesting that he send a letter to the Board of Pardons and Paroles at the Penitentiary in behalf of EDNA MURRAY, who is seeking a parole.

The Bureau will recall that EDNA MURRAY was formerly the paramour of VOLNEY DAVIS and was prominently mentioned in the BREKID and HANAP cases. She testified for the Government on several occasions in connection with the trial of various members of the KARPIS-BARKER gang at which times Agent Sullivan came in contact with her. Agent Sullivan states that he never indicated to EDNA MURRAY, Chaplain MUNYON, or anyone else, that he would provide any recommendation, letter of reference, or acknowledgement for EDNA MURRAY.

Agent SULLIVAN will not acknowledge Chaplain MUNYON'S letter unless the Bureau advises to the contrary. This matter is being referred to the Bureau for whatever action is necessary.

Yours very truly,

R. J. Untreiner
R. J. UNTREINER
Special Agent in Charge

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&
INDEXED

7-576-18103

JUN 22 1939

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ONE
VICK

62-28915-3046
7-47-1112

JFS:JHK

RECORDED

7-576 -15103

June 26, 1939

62-28915-2096

Special Agent in Charge
El Paso, Texas

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of June 19, 1939, wherein you advise that Resident Agent D. P. Sullivan, Albuquerque, New Mexico, is in receipt of a letter from Le Roy Munyon, Chaplain at the Missouri State Penitentiary, Jefferson City, Missouri, requesting Agent Sullivan to direct a letter in behalf of Edna Murray to the Board of Pardons and Paroles, Missouri State Penitentiary, Jefferson City, Missouri.

It is suggested that you instruct Special Agent Sullivan to acknowledge the receipt of this letter to Le Roy Munyon, setting forth that Departmental regulations prohibit him from transmitting a letter to the Board of Pardons and Paroles of the Missouri State Penitentiary, and further indicating that the testimony of Edna Murray is a Government witness in connection with the trial of various members of the Karpis-Barker gang is a matter of official record.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Crowl _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Foxworth _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Lester _____
Mr. McIntire _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Q. Tamm _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

JUN 26 1939

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

Spore AT

62-28915-2096

7-77-11121

404 New York Bldg.,
St. Paul, Minnesota.
June 20, 1939.

7-30

Mr. Ralph C. Weir,
Superintendent,
Bureau of Identification,
Spokane County,
Spokane, Washington.

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Your letter of June 8, 1939, addressed to the Superintendent of the State Bureau of Identification, State Office Building, St. Paul, Minnesota, requesting the original records of the men implicated and convicted in the Bremer kidnaping case has been referred to me. It is suggested that you contact the Seattle Office of this Bureau for such information as you desire.

Very truly yours,

ROBERT C. HENDON,
Special Agent in Charge.

RCH:SC

cc-Bureau
Seattle

INDEXED

7-576-1510
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 21 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ONE

Albuquerque N.M.
June 29, 1939.

Rev. Le Roy Manyon, Chaplain,
Missouri State Penitentiary,
Jefferson City, Mo..

Dear Reverend Manyon,

Bre kid

I have just now received your letter referring to Miss Edna Murray's efforts to obtain a parole from the Missouri State Penitentiary. Our Departmental regulations prohibit me from writing letters of recommendations or reference such as you have in mind. I have been advised, however, that Miss Murray's testimony as a Government witness in connection with the trial of various members of the Karpis-Barker gang is a matter of official record.

There is little possibility that I will visit Jefferson City in the near future, as I am now stationed here in Albuquerque, but if I should be in the vicinity of your city, I certainly will make every effort to stop by and see you.

With kind regards

Daniel P. Sullivan.

cc. Bureau ✓
cc. El Paso.

INDEXED

7-576-15703X1
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 8 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ONE

936 Raymond-Commerce Building
Newark, New Jersey

JLM:AJK
7-4

July 8, 1939

Mr. LeRoy Munyon, Chaplain
Missouri State Penitentiary
Jefferson City, Missouri

RE: BREKID

Dear Mr. Munyon:

Your letter of June 12, 1939, concerning Edna Murray was received by me just a few days ago.

With reference to your request that I write a letter to the Board of Pardons and Paroles in behalf of Edna Murray that would assist in getting her a parole from your institution, I wish to state that departmental regulations precludes my writing such a letter to the Parole Board. However, I might state that any assistance rendered by Miss Murray as a government witness at various trials, is a matter of official record and it is my belief that this information can be obtained by writing to the United States Attorneys of those districts in which Miss Murray has testified.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

JOHN L. MADALA,
Special Agent.

cc - Bureau
- Inspector E. J. Connelley, Seattle

INDEXED

7-576-15103
JUL 11 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ONE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CINCINNATI, OHIO

OC

FILE NO.

7-26

REPORT MADE AT OKLAHOMA CITY	DATE WHEN MADE 6-20-39	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6-19-39	REPORT MADE BY RALPH T. HOOD br
TITLE GEORGE TIMINEY, with aliases; Dr. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases - FUGITIVE, I. O. 1232; Et Al. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <div style="text-align: right; margin-right: 50px;">SAM COKER removed to Toledo, Ohio by USM on 6-5-39.</div>			
RUC			
References:		Report of Special Agent A. P. BARBER, dated at Cleveland, Ohio, 6-9-39. Letter to Cleveland, dated 6-6-39.	
Details:		<u>AT MUSKOGEE, OKLAHOMA</u> A search of the records of Mr. GRANVILLE T. NORRIS, United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Oklahoma by Special Agent W. L. BUCHANAN, revealed that SAM COKER was removed from Muskogee, Oklahoma, to Toledo, Ohio on June 5, 1939.	
REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>H. E. Anderson</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
3 - Bureau 3 - Cleveland (1 USA Toledo) ✓ 2 - Cincinnati 2 - Oklahoma City 1 - <i>Quinn's Records 6-27-39</i>		7-576-115104 JUN 23 A.M. JUN 26 1939 <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 20px;"> ONE HAS </div>	

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Indianapolis, Indiana

HHR:LM
80-2

June 27, 1939

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

RE: RESEARCH

Dear Sir:

On the evening of June 26, 1939, from 6:30 to 6:45 P.M. I was interviewed over radio broadcasting station WFBM, Indianapolis, Indiana, the script on ALVIN KARPIS supplied by the Bureau being used.

Very truly yours,

Herold H. Reinecke
Special Agent in Charge

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THIS SERIAL ONLY
7/25/57 23

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&
INDEXED

7-576-15105

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 29 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
TOLSON
NICHOLS
ONE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 38428-10

Alvin Karpis

Springfield, Illinois
June 20, 1939

Special Agent in Charge
Chicago, Illinois

Re: GEORGE TIMMEY; DR. JOSEPH P.
MORAN, with aliases, FUGITIVE,
I.O. #1232, et al; EDWARD GEORGE
BREMER - Victim; KIDNAPING;
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARBORING
OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

Dear Sir:

Sheriff CLAUDE BARRETT, Clinton, Illinois, has advised Special Agent JACK WALSHMAN that JOSEPH LAUER and JOHN LAUER, brothers, were recently sentenced to the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet, Illinois, from Henry County, Illinois, on charges of robbery. Sheriff BARRETT stated that these individuals are either nephews or otherwise closely related to Doctor JOSEPH P. MORAN, and that during conversation with them, about a month ago they informed him that Doctor MORAN is alive, and that they know his present whereabouts. Sheriff BARRETT stated that he did not question them in detail regarding their assertion, but that he was assured they would be quite willing to converse freely if interviewed concerning this matter.

It is suggested that your office arrange to interview JOSEPH and JOHN LAUER, at the Joliet State Penitentiary, for whatever information they may possess concerning Doctor MORAN.

Very truly yours,

L. F. PIERSONS,
Special Agent in Charge.

JR:LEB
7-7
cc-Bureau
cc-Cincinnati

RECORDED

7-576-15185X
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 1 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
16

DEB:JHK

RECORDED 7-576 -15105 X July 14, 1939

Special Agent in Charge
Chicago, Illinois

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the letter of June 30, 1939, addressed to you from the Springfield office, furnishing information to the effect that Dr. Joseph P. Moran may still be alive, according to reputed statements of his relatives, Joseph Lauer and John Lauer.

It is desired that the Chicago office give expeditious attention to interviewing these two individuals and to covering the leads which may arise incident thereto in order to definitely establish whether or not they in fact have true information and whether or not Dr. Moran is in fact still alive.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc Springfield
Cincinnati

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Crowl _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Foxworth _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Lester _____
Mr. Quinn _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. G. Tamm _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED

★ JUL 14 1939 ★

P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

DEB:JD1F

July 1, 1939.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

RE: BREKID

2m
X
On June 30, 1939, by reference from your office, Mr. Balch interviewed Mrs. Vada Nyberg, formerly of Hot Springs, Arkansas, presently residing at 1723 P Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C. She was accompanied by Lieutenant A. M. Winbell of the Metropolitan Police Department who resides at 4404 Brandywine Street, Northwest.

Mrs. Nyberg stated that she had come to Washington because her safety and life had been threatened in Arkansas because of information she had supplied to the Government in the Bremer case, she having served as a Government witness in the harboring trial of Dutch Akers, et al. However, more important than that is the fact that she indicates she has been advised by a number of her friends that she is entitled to the reward or a portion of the reward previously offered for the apprehension of Alvin Karpis.

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-15105X1

Briefly, the Bureau files reflect concerning this matter that Mrs. Nyberg was not interviewed by Bureau Agents until May 19, 1938, at which time investigation was being conducted concerning the harboring matter at Hot Springs. At that time Mrs. Nyberg advised that in November of 1935 she had been requested by a Hot Springs police officer to furnish him any information that might come to her concerning Karpis, apparently this officer having in mind that Karpis might be around Hot Springs, and mentioning to Mrs. Nyberg that she got around a great deal and accordingly might see him. Karpis' photograph was displayed to her. About two weeks later, namely, in December, 1935, Mrs. Nyberg was at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Toby Fincel, which residence is next door to the address 124 Clubb Street, and which latter address was occupied by Karpis and his associates at that time. While at the Fincel home, Mrs. Nyberg, according to her statements to Bureau Agents, did actually recognize Alvin Karpis in the back yard of the home and upon a subsequent occasion she again identified him. In December, 1935, a few days after the first identification, she called upon Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin of the Hot Springs Police Department allegedly advising him that she would furnish information as to Karpis' whereabouts if the two of them could divide the reward.

COPIES DESTROYED

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7/1/39

As you know, Wakelin already knew of Karpis' whereabouts in Hot Springs at that time and accordingly merely laughed at her and indicated that her information could not possibly be correct. Thereafter, while again at the Fincel home, she observed one of the Hot Springs Police Department cars stopping in front of the house occupied by Karpis and his associates and saw Dutch Akers go into the house. After the arrest of Karpis she again talked to Chief Wakelin and he admitted to her, according to her statements, that she was correct in her identification and that he was a "damn fool" for not acting upon the information when furnished to him. Subsequently, Mrs. Nyberg was present and testified as a Government witness concerning these facts at the time of the prosecution of Wakelin, Akers and the others. There is indication in the file that Mrs. Nyberg may be of questionable reputation inasmuch as members of the Hot Springs Police Department not involved in the harboring matter advised Agents on October 21, 1938, that Mrs. Nyberg was holding herself out to be an Agent of the Department of Justice and indicated that her reputation was that of a "shake-down artist" and probably a professional prostitute. Mrs. Nyberg has the manner of a very forward and flirtatious individual constantly bragging of her association with the Agents who interviewed her.

The above information is a brief review of the facts contained in the Bureau file; however, Mr. Balch was conversant with the same at the time of the interview with Mrs. Nyberg and advised her at that time that the facts in her possession in December, 1935, were never made known to the Bureau and as a matter of fact did not become known to Bureau Agents until she was interviewed by them in May, 1938. It was called to her attention that inasmuch as Alvin Karpis was apprehended in New Orleans on May 1, 1936 and no indication of her identification of Karpis was known to the FBI until May, 1938, two years later, that of course her information had nothing whatever to do with Karpis' actual apprehension. It was explained to her that the information she had furnished and the investigation conducted at that time had to do solely with the prosecution of certain individuals at Hot Springs, Arkansas, in connection with the harboring of Karpis and that no reward whatever had been offered in this connection.

Mrs. Nyberg seemed entirely reconciled to the facts and admitted that the above was entirely true and that she had never spoken to a Bureau Agent until 1938. She was disappointed, of course, having built up hopes that she could collect some reward.

7/1/39

Mrs. Nyberg was advised of the entire facts of the matter and upon her request was told that the matter would be called to your attention but she was assured that her information could not possibly have had anything to do with the actual apprehension of Karpis.

Lieutenant Winbell left before the interview was completed and came back on July 5. He was advised along the same lines as had been Mrs. Nyberg.

Respectfully,


E. A. TAMM.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Seattle, Washington
July 1, 1939

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

7-77

Reference is made to the letter of Special Agent in Charge ROBERT C. HENDON dated at St. Paul June 20, 1939 addressed to this office, which refers to a letter from the Spokane County Sheriff's Office, requesting criminal records of the principal subjects convicted in the Bremer Kidnaping Case.

It was determined that Sergeant WALTER HOGAN of the Spokane Police Department was endeavoring to complete his files, and had asked the Sheriff's Office for the records of the Bremer kidnapers; that the Sheriff's Office at Spokane, Washington did not have the record, and MR. RALPH WEIR, who is acting at the Spokane County Identification Bureau in the place of AUBREY ROWLES, who is at present attending the National Police Academy in Washington, D. C., wrote the State Bureau of Identification at St. Paul, Minnesota for the information, for Sergeant HOGAN.

Sergeant HOGAN has requested that he be furnished with the complete criminal records of the principal subjects involved in the Bremer case, for the completion of his files, and it is, therefore, requested that the criminal records of the following principal subjects be submitted to the police department at Spokane, Washington for transmittal to Sergeant HOGAN:

WILLIAM WEAVER, with aliases	ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases
ARTHUR "DOC" BARKER	FRED BARKER
HARRY SAWYER	HARRY CAMPBELL
ELMER FARMER	HAROLD ALDERTON
VOLNEY DAVIS, with aliases	

Very truly yours,

RECORDED & INDEXED

R. C. SURAN
Special Agent in Charge

RCS:KB
cc-St. Paul
7-1

RECEIVED
ADIFM
7/11/39

7-576-15106

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 11 1939	
FBI - SEATTLE	

MD:fm (prep. for FO)
Ref. #FBI-17920

July 24, 1939

RECORDED

7-576-15106

Mr. Ira A. Martin
Chief of Police
Spokane, Washington

Re: BREKID; #7-1.

My dear Chief:

In compliance with the request received from the Bureau Field Division, Seattle, Washington, dated July 1, 1939, I am attaching hereto, for your transmittal to Sergeant Walter Hogan, the criminal records of the following individuals as reflected by the fingerprint files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation:

WILLIAM WEAVER, #FBI-17920
ARTHUR "DOC" BARKER, #FBI-289428
HARRY SAWYER, #FBI-421335
KIMM FARMER, #FBI-42348
VOLNEY DAVIS, #FBI-400441

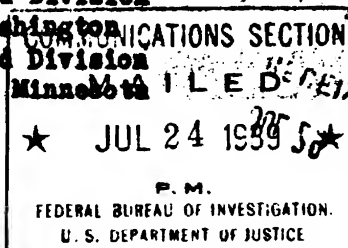
ALVIN KARPIS, #FBI-199217
FRED BARKER, #FBI-59163
HARRY CAMPBELL, #FBI-419656
HAROLD ALDERTON, #FBI-878061

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures

CC-Bureau Field Division
Seattle, Washington
Bureau Field Division
Saint Paul, Minnesota



Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

CLEVELAND, OHIO

July 7, 1939.

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

There is transmitted herewith clipping from
The Cleveland News of June 29, 1939, indicating
that ARTHUR HEBERBRAND was released from the United
States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, and
that an application has been filed to declare him
insane.

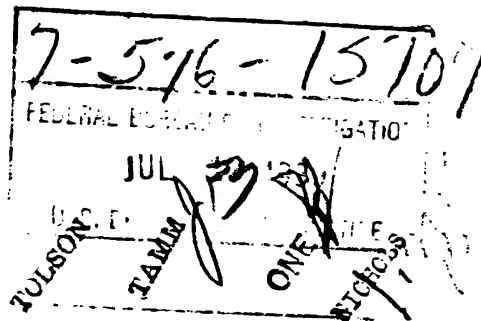
Very truly yours,

E. P. Guinane
E. P. GUINANE,
Special Agent in Charge.

EPG:MC
Enc. 1
7-1

I ENCL W

RECORDED
&
INDEXED



CLEVELAND NEWS

Date JUN 29 1939

Ask Hebebrand Insanity Ruling

Dr. John S. Tierney, county psychiatrist, today filed in Probate Court an application to declare as insane Arthur Hebebrand, who yesterday finished serving a two-year federal term for harboring Alvin Karpis, one-time Public Enemy No. 1, at the Harvard Club, of which Hebebrand formerly was co-proprietor.

Hebebrand, suffering from paranoid dementia praecox, was en route to Cleveland from the

Springfield (Mo.) Federal Hospital for mental and physical delinquents. He was transferred there from Leavenworth (Kan.) Federal Prison on March 26, 1938.

Dr. E. W. Green, physician at the federal hospital, told Dr. Tierney that Hebebrand had partly recovered following attacks of "stir-craziness" at the prison. Green recommended further hospitalization for Hebebrand for complete recovery.

Probate Judge Nelson J. Brewer will hear the application tomorrow, after Hebebrand has spent the night in the psychopathic ward of County Jail.

Federal Bureau of Investigation U. S. Department of Justice	
JUL 5 1939	
CLEVELAND, OHIO	
Routed to	<i>[Signature]</i>

7-576-15107

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CINCINNATI, OHIO

FILE NO. 7-1

REPORT MADE AT CLEVELAND, OHIO	DATE WHEN MADE 7-9-39	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7-8-39	REPORT MADE BY W.A. COLLIER McK
TITLE GEORGE TIMINEY, with aliases; Dr. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I. O. #1232, et al; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: SAM COKER upon plea of guilty in U. S. District Court at Toledo, Ohio, on June 16, 1939, sentenced to serve fifteen months on each of three counts to be served in a Federal Penitentiary concurrently. Disposition sheet submitted.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- P -</p>			
<p>REFERENCE: Report A. P. Barber, S.A., dated at Cleveland, Ohio, on 6-9-39.</p>			
<p>DETAILS: At Toledo, Ohio</p> <p>The records in the office of the Clerk of Court for the Western Division of the Northern District of Ohio, United States District Court, were checked by the writer and reflect under Criminal Docket Number 7960 that SAM COKER, with aliases, on June 16, 1939 entered a plea of guilty to an indictment charging him with a violation of Sections 88 and 551, Title 18, in connection with Sections 246, 408-c, and 551, Title 18, U.S.C.A. in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Ohio at Toledo, Ohio, and was sentenced on the same date by the Honorable Frank Klobb, District Judge presiding, to serve a term of <u>fifteen months</u> in a Federal Penitentiary to be designated by the Attorney</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>memo dated 7/27/39</i></p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
		7-576-15108	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT			
③ - Bureau (AMASU - Encl 1) 2 - Cincinnati 1 - USA Toledo 2 - Cleveland			

7-1

General on each of three counts. The sentences to be served concurrent with the sentence imposed on the first count, making a total of fifteen months to be served.

This report is being submitted in accordance with Bureau instructions and a parole report will be submitted in the near future.

It was ascertained at the office of the Assistant United States Attorney at Toledo, Ohio, that a letter had been directed to the Attorney General requesting permission to dismiss the indictment against subject SAM COKER charging him with a violation of the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act, which indictment is reported in Cleveland File 26-235.

ENCLOSURE

To Bureau, one disposition sheet.

UNDEVELOPED LEAD

The CLEVELAND OFFICE

At Cleveland, Ohio,
will prepare and submit a parole report on subject
SAM COKER.

- P E N D I N G -

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

DEB:JHK
7-576

July 27, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

You will recall that in a memorandum to you dated June 16, 1939, information was furnished to the effect that the Assistant United States Attorney in the Cleveland District had indicated that he intended to prosecute Sam Coker on a charge of harboring in the Bremer case upon his release from the Oklahoma State Penitentiary at McAlester.

A report has now been received from the Cleveland office indicating that upon a plea of guilty to the charges of accessory after the fact to the kidnaping of Edward George Bremer, conspiracy with others as accessory after the fact and conspiracy to harbor Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell, Coker was sentenced on June 16, 1939, to serve terms of fifteen months on each of three counts, the same to run concurrently.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm

RECORDED

7-576-15128-
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
AUG 9 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
LEWIS
FBI

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

Los Angeles, California
July 6, 1939

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of a letter dated June 23, 1939, from the Newark Office enclosing a letter from LEROY MUNYON, Chaplain, Missouri State Penitentiary, concerning the application of EDNA MURRAY to the Board of Pardons and Paroles in connection with the State sentence she is serving.

In this connection, the United States Attorney at St. Paul, Minnesota, in the past, I understand, has made definite recommendations favorable to EDNA MURRAY by reason of the assistance rendered to the Government in her testimony as a witness in the cases growing out of the above-entitled kidnaping. I do not know to whom he made this information available; however, it is believed that the office of the United States Attorney at St. Paul will have copies of letters reflecting his action in this connection.

I do not believe that the Bureau can place themselves on record with the Board of Pardons and Paroles in this case as to the activity of this individual which was favorable to her, and that this should more properly come from the United States Attorney who conducted the cases in which she appeared as a witness in Federal Court.

It is not believed that Special Agent JOHN L. MADALA should acknowledge the letter in question; however, it is possible the Bureau might wish to suggest to Chaplain MUNYON that he communicate with the United States Attorney at St. Paul.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Very truly yours,

7-576-15109
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 13 1939
E. J. CONNELLEY
Inspector
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

EJC/hlk
cc - Chicago
Cincinnati
Newark
St. Paul

Let Kansas City 7/12/39
cc El Paso Newark St. Paul

JFS:DF

July 12, 1939

RECORDED

7-576-15109

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

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ZL

Mr. D. Brantley
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
1612 Federal Reserve Bank Building
Kansas City, Missouri

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Leroy Nunyon, Chaplain of the Missouri State Penitentiary, has recently directed letters to Special Agent John L. Madala, presently assigned to the Newark Division, and to Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, presently assigned to the El Paso Division, wherein he requests assistance for Edna Murray, who presently has an application before the Board of Pardons and Paroles of the State of Missouri, in connection with the State sentence she is serving.

Mr. Nunyon has been advised by letters from both Special Agents Madala and Sullivan that the rules of the Department prevent them from appearing before the Pardon Board, and the fact that Edna Murray rendered assistance to the Government by testifying as a Government witness in the Bremer kidnaping is a matter of official record.

The Bureau instructs that you have an agent contact Leroy Nunyon and suggest to him that he communicate with the United States Attorney who prosecuted the cases in which Edna Murray appeared as a witness in the Federal Court.

This matter should be given expeditious attention and the Bureau immediately advised when the same has been done.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED

★ JUL 12 1939 ★

El Paso (Personal and Confidential)
Newark U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
St. Paul

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

SP-121
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JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

DEB:JHK
7-576

July 12, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: George Timiney; Dr. Joseph P. Moran,
with aliases, Fugitive, I.O. 1232, et
al; Edward George Bremer, Victim;
Kidnaping; Obstruction of Justice;
Harboring of Fugitives; National Firearms Act.

In a communication to the Chicago office from the Springfield office, it has been observed that relatives of Dr. Joseph P. Moran, subject in the Bremer case, related to the Sheriff at Clinton, Illinois, that Dr. Moran is still alive and they know his whereabouts. According to the information received by the Springfield office, these two individuals are Joseph Lauer and John Lauer, brothers, believed to be nephews or other fairly close relatives of Moran, who were recently sentenced to the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet, Illinois, for robbery.

From the information developed, they are apparently willing to converse freely on this matter, and the Chicago office has been requested to interview them. A letter is going forward requesting that the Chicago office give this matter expeditious attention in view of the extensive efforts made by the Bureau to determine whether or not Dr. Moran is in fact still alive.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm

7-576-15110
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 18 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Press this vigorously.
H.

Letter Springfield
cc Chicago
cc Cincinnati
8/8/39
DEB

7-576-15110

DFB:RME

RECORDED

August 8, 1939

Special Agent in Charge
Springfield, Illinois

Re: George Timiney; Dr. Joseph
P. Moran, with aliases, Fugitive
I. O. 1232; et al.
Edward George Bremer - Victim.
Kidnaping; Obstruction of Justice;
Harboring of Fugitives; National
Firearms Act.

Dear Sir:

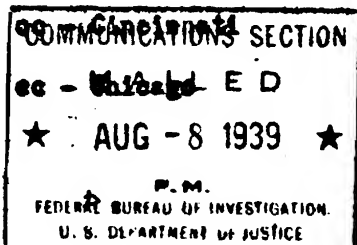
Reference is made to the report of
Special Agent T. F. Mullen, dated at Chicago,
Illinois, July 22, 1939, in the above-entitled
case, wherein it is noted undeveloped leads which
have been set out for your office are still out-
standing.

It is the Bureau's desire that this
matter be given expeditious attention and that a
report covering this investigation be submitted
at the earliest possible date.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Crowl _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Lester _____
Mr. Lawler _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sears _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____



[Handwritten signature]
[Handwritten initials]
[Handwritten "ai"]

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
JULY 14, 1939

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter to the Kansas City Field Division dated July 12, 1939, in the above case.

In accordance with instructions contained in reference letter, you are advised that on July 14, 1939, Special Agent M. B. RHODES of this office contacted Reverend LEROY MUNYON, Chaplain of the Missouri State Penitentiary, Jefferson City, Missouri. Agent RHODES pointed out to Reverend MUNYON that the rules of the Department of Justice prevent Special Agents JOHN L. MADALA and D. P. SULLIVAN from appearing before the Pardon Board and giving testimony in behalf of EDNA MURRAY. However, Agent RHODES suggested that MUNYON communicate with Mr. VICTOR E. ANDERSON, United States Attorney, St. Paul, Minnesota, whose office handled the cases in which EDNA MURRAY gave testimony in behalf of the Government. A suggestion was also made by Agent RHODES that he contact United States District Judge GEORGE SULLIVAN, St. Paul, Minnesota, who was United States Attorney at St. Paul at the time these cases were prosecuted, and that he request them to furnish statements in regard to the assistance rendered by EDNA MURRAY to the Government in these cases. In this connection, Mr. MUNYON stated that he had just received a communication from Mr. EMRICH B. FREED, United States Attorney at Cleveland, Ohio, wherein the latter in substance stated that EDNA MURRAY had cooperated with his office, however, Mr. FREED made no recommendations to the Parole Board.

Mr. MUNYON further stated that EDNA MURRAY's hearing comes up before the Missouri Parole Board on August 2, 1939, and that he would contact United States Attorney ANDERSON and GEORGE SULLIVAN by letter as above suggested.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Very truly yours,

Dwight Brantley

DWIGHT BRANTLEY
Special Agent in Charge

MBR:MT

cc - St. Paul
Newark
El Paso
Cleveland
(All Personal and Confidential)

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

7-576-15111

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI**

K.C. FILE NO. **62-1395**

REPORT MADE AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI	DATE WHEN MADE 7-19-39	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7-18-39	REPORT MADE BY M. B. RHODES MC
TITLE CASSIUS McDONALD - Petitioner			CHARACTER OF CASE MISCELLANEOUS PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Assistant United States Attorney HOMER DAVIS, Topeka, Kansas, advised that a hearing in this case has been set before Honorable RICHARD J. HOPKINS, U. S. District Judge, to be held in the Federal Court room at Kansas City, Kansas at 10:00 A.M. on July 28, 1939. A representative of the Kansas City Field Division will attend this hearing.

- P -

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent M. B. RHODES, Kansas City, Missouri, dated 6-2-39.

DETAILS:

AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI:

On July 18, 1939, Assistant United States Attorney HOMER DAVIS, Topeka, Kansas, informed Special Agent G. H. TREADWELL that a hearing in this case has been set by Federal Judge RICHARD J. HOPKINS to be held before him in the Federal Court room at Kansas City, Kansas on July 28, 1939, at 10:00 A.M. Mr. DAVIS further stated that insofar as known to him, McDONALD has no attorney of record, but that a copy of the order of court setting the case for hearing had been served upon McDONALD at the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, by the Deputy Warden of that institution, on July 16, 1939.

APPROVED AND
FORWARDED:

Dwight Brantley
7/20/39

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

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 2 - St. Paul
 2 - Detroit
 1 - USA, Topeka, Kansas
 2 - Kansas City

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7- 576- 15112 JUL 25 1939

JUL 21 A.M.
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The Kansas City Field Division office will have a representative at this hearing to observe what transpires there, in view of the charges made by McDONALD against the Director and other Bureau employees.

UNDEVELOPED LEAD:

THE KANSAS CITY FIELD DIVISION at KANSAS CITY, KANSAS, will follow the scheduled hearing above referred to.

P E N D I N G

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

AR:GVC

July 22, 1939

Time: 1:20 p.m.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM

Special Agent Rhodes of Kansas City called and informed that Cassius MacDonald, who is presently serving a sentence in Leavenworth Penitentiary, has filed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus through his wife in the Federal Court in Kansas City, Kansas.

A hearing is going to be held on this writ before Judge Hopkins at Kansas City, Kansas, on July 28, 1939, at which time some Agent from the Kansas City office will be present. This morning Rhodes received a call from Assistant United States Attorney Homer Davis at Topeka, Kansas, who is handling this matter for his office. MacDonald's attorney has filed the petition and has requested that a subpoena be issued for the Director and SAC McKee. Davis told Rhodes he was going to resist the whole thing at a hearing next Tuesday morning.

The motion was filed this morning requesting that subpoenas ad testificandum and duces tecum be issued for the Director and SAC McKee and a Dr. Singleton of the Public Health Service. Rhodes stated that he would send a full report of this to the Bureau. A representative of the Kansas City office will also attend the hearing Tuesday morning.

Respectfully,

A. Rosen
A. ROSEN

PARTIALLY
DEINDEXED
THIS SERIAL ONLY
7/25/57 23

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&
INDEXED

7-576-15113
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 24 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI**

K.C. FILE NO. **62-1395**

REPORT MADE AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI	DATE WHEN MADE 7-22-39	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7-22-39	REPORT MADE BY M. B. RHODES MC
TITLE CASSIUS McDONALD - Petitioner			CHARACTER OF CASE MISCELLANEOUS - PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>Assistant United States Attorney HOMER DAVIS, Topeka, Kansas, advised a supplemental petition was filed in U. S. District Court, Kansas City, Kansas on 7-22-39 by CASSIUS McDONALD for an order for subpoena duces tecum to be issued for one Dr. D. E. SINGLETON; and a subpoena ad testificandum to be issued for Director HOOVER and Special Agent in Charge SAMUEL H. McKEE; further, a subpoena duces tecum for Mr. HOOVER to produce all records in his possession pertaining to CASSIUS McDONALD. United States Attorney, Topeka, Kansas, to resist above petition at a hearing on 7-25-39. The main hearing in this case has been set in the above court for 7-28-39. Bureau telephonically advised upon receipt of above information.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">P -</p> <p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent M. B. RHODES, Kansas City, Missouri, dated 7-19-39.</p> <p>DETAILS: <u>AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI:</u></p> <p>On the morning of July 22, 1939, Assistant United States Attorney HOMER DAVIS, Topeka, Kansas, telephoned the Kansas City office and advised that CASSIUS McDONALD had on this date filed an amended petition before the United States District Court,</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Thurston Brantley</i>		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 7-576-15111 JUL 24 1939	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau (AMSD) 2 - St. Paul 2 - Detroit 1 - USA, Topeka, Kansas 2 - Kansas City		<p>COPIES DESTROYED</p> <p>JUL 24 PM</p> <p>ONE HARRIS</p>	

Edward G. Brantley

62-1395-1000

Kansas City, Kansas, containing the following allegations:

"Re: CASSIUS McDONALD

vs.

ROBERT H. HUDSPETH.

TO THE HONORABLE RICHARD J. HOPKINS, JUDGE:

Comes now the petitioner and moves the honorable court for an order for subpoena duces tecum of the hospital records from November, 1936, up to and including July 28, 1939, and all the records, papers, books, documents, letters, reports, and etc., in the possession of the Department of Justice, Federal Prison Department, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Immigration, State, and Treasury Departments and the Army of the United States of America, of Subject CASSIUS McDONALD, number 48,570, from January, 1932, up to and including this date, July 28, 1939, and the hospital records of BYRON BOLTON from the Public Health Service at Springfield, Missouri; subpoena ad testificandum of witnesses, said Dr. D. E. SINGLETON, JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, and SAMUEL H. McKEE; subpoena duces tecum of all personal records that JOHN EDGAR HOOVER may have in his possession pertaining to Subject, number 48,570, said one CASSIUS McDONALD.

As set for hearing before the honorable court on July 28, 1939, at 10:00 A.M., Kansas City, Kansas.

Signed - Cassius McDonald."

Mr. DAVIS stated that the above petition would be resisted by his office in its entirety at a hearing in the above court on Tuesday, July 25, 1939. As has been previously pointed out in a report, the main hearing on this matter is scheduled to come up in the above court at Kansas City, Kansas on July 28, 1939.

Upon receipt of the above information from Mr. DAVIS, Mr. ROSEN of the Bureau was telephonically informed of contents of same.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

THE KANSAS CITY FIELD DIVISION, at KANSAS CITY, KANSAS, will follow the hearing on the above-referred-to petition scheduled in United States District Court, Kansas City, Missouri, for July 25, 1939; will also follow the main hearing on this matter, which is scheduled to come up in the above court at Kansas City, Kansas on July 28, 1939.

P E N D I N G

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
July 23, 1939

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Crowl	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Lawler	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Sears	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Re: **CASSIUS McDONALD - Petitioner**
MISCELLANEOUS PETITION FOR
WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

Dear Sir:

Confirming telephone conversation of Special Agent M. B. RHODES of this office with Mr. E. A. TAMM of the Bureau on July 23, 1939, you are advised that our file in this matter has been checked and it has been ascertained that all material documents, including copies of petitions for writ of habeas corpus heretofore filed, have been sent to the Bureau. A review of this file reflects the following summary of the matter.

A copy of the original petition for writ of habeas corpus was filed by CASSIUS McDONALD, Petitioner, in U. S. District Court, Kansas City, Kansas on October 20, 1938 and directed to the Warden, U. S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas. A copy of this petition was forwarded by the Kansas City Office to the Bureau on February 18, 1939. This original petition was not sent into the Bureau until February 18, 1939 for the reason that officials of the Bureau were not involved in this proceeding, and the matter had not been called to the attention of the Kansas City Office.

The first amended petition for writ of habeas corpus was filed in the above court on February 15, 1939. Copies of this amended petition were forwarded to the Bureau on February 18, 1939.

The second amended petition for a writ of habeas corpus was filed in the above court March 1, 1939. A copy of this document was forwarded to the Bureau by the Kansas City Office on March 31, 1939.

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166 MAR 25 1965

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-15115
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 24 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

62-576-15115-67
RECEIVED COPY FILED IN

Edward G. Bremer
Mr. Cassius McDonald

Director - 7-23-39 - Cassius McDonald, Petitioner - Miscellaneous

On July 22, 1939, the petitioner filed in the above court a motion for an order for subpoena duces tecum and subpoena ad testificandum for Director JOHN EDGAR HOOVER and Dr. D. E. SINGLETON, Public Health Service, Springfield, Missouri - for all personal and official records pertaining to CASSIUS McDONALD. Also, for subpoena ad testificandum for Special Agent in Charge SAMUEL H. McKEE of the Bureau. A copy of the above referred to motion was set out verbatim in the report of Special Agent M. B. RHODES of the Kansas City Office, dated July 22, 1939 and forwarded to the Bureau airmail special delivery.

It is noted that the first amended petition, dated February 15, 1939, contains a number of allegations. The allegations of interest to the Bureau are as follows:

- (1) That perjury was committed by Special Agents - HANSON, McKEE, BROWN and witness BYRON BOLTON and the Cuban witnesses when they, upon their oaths, gave false testimony material to the issue. It is noted that this allegation does not set out what testimony was false.
- (2) Subornation of perjury occurred when witnesses - BOLTON, ADAMS and Agents - HANSON, BROWN and McKEE were procured to give this alleged false testimony. There is no allegation in the petition as to who caused these witnesses to perjure themselves.
- (3) Forgery occurred in the changing of the following testimony on the court record: "The destruction of alleged money was ordered by JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, Department of Justice". The petition alleges that the above testimony was changed to read - "The destruction of alleged money was by order of the Treasury Department of the United States".

It is noted that among other things alleged by the petitioner was the fact that his attorney, EDWARD JENNINGS of Chicago, Illinois was incompetent to handle his case.

Director - 7-23-39 - Cassius McDonald, Petitioner - Miscellaneous

The second amended petition filed March 1, 1939 charges that Assistant Attorney General BRIEN McMAHON and Assistant Attorney General WILLIAM G. BARROW falsely changed testimony in the original transcript of the court record for the purpose of deceiving the judges of the Court of Appeals.

You are advised that this office again contacted Assistant U. S. Attorney HOMER DAVIS, Topeka, Kansas, today, and he informed that McDONALD is now represented by Attorney W. H. McCANISH, a former city or district judge in Kansas City, Kansas. Further, that the hearing on the motion filed in the above court on July 22, 1939, for the issuance of subpoena duces tecum and ad testificandum for Mr. HOOVER and Mr. McKEE would take place in Judge HOPKINS' chambers at Kansas City, Kansas on Tuesday, July 25, 1939. Mr. DAVIS stated that this being a civil proceeding, even though there might be some merit to the petitioner's contentions, which Mr. DAVIS, of course, does not concede, the Court is without power to order anyone, over a hundred miles distant from the location of the court, to appear and testify as a witness. Further, that the motion filed by the petitioner on July 22, 1939, is ambiguous, vague, and that it is impossible for one reading this petition to understand just what records the petitioner desires subpoenaed. Mr. DAVIS stated he is reasonably certain the Court will dismiss the motion filed for the above subpoena at the hearing.

A representative of the Kansas City Field Office will follow this matter in Federal Court at Kansas City, Kansas on July 25th and July 26th, 1939.

Very truly yours,

Dwight Brantley
DWIGHT BRANTLEY
Special Agent in Charge

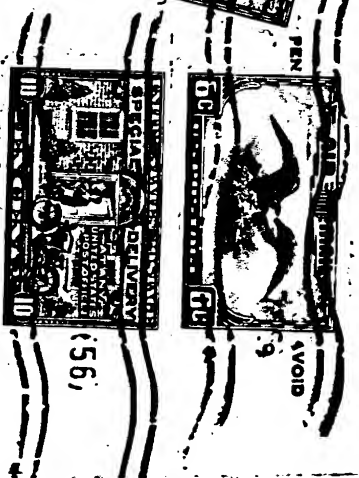
MBR:DR

AIRMAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

ROOM 1612
FEDERAL RESERVE BANK BLDG.
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.



VIA AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **CINCINNATI, OHIO**

FILE NO. **7-82**

REPORT MADE AT Chicago, Ill.	DATE WHEN MADE 7/22/39	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/17/39	REPORT MADE BY T. F. MULLEN TFM:LM
TITLE GEORGE TIMINEY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O. 1232; ET AL. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

JOHN LAUER, #15,230, a nephew of SUBJECT MORAN, advises that in 1935 an individual by the name of TOM, whose nationality appeared to be Irish, advised him that SUBJECT MORAN, his uncle, was still alive. JOHN LAUER states that since that time he learned but through no person directly that MORAN had been found dead. JOSEPH LAUER presently incarcerated in the Illinois State Penitentiary at Pontiac, Ill.

P.

REFERENCE: Springfield Office letter dated 6/30/39.

DETAILS: AT JOLIET, ILLINOIS:

At the office of the Record Clerk of the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet Agent was advised by MR. JOHN BRODERICK that both JOHN and JOSEPH LAUER, #15,230 and #15,231, had been received at the Illinois State Penitentiary on June 14, 1939, from Henry County on a charge of robbery, sentence one to twenty years; that JOSEPH LAUER was transferred to Pontiac, Illinois, on July 14, 1939. The records further indicate that both JOHN and JOSEPH LAUER are wanted by the De Kalb and DeWitt County authorities, the charge from De Kalb County being robbery with a gun, and the charge from DeWitt County being burglary and larceny; that detainers have been placed on file for both of these persons; that neither JOHN nor

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>DM Ladd</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 7-1576-15116 JUL 28 1939
COPIES OF THIS REPORT Bureau - 3 Cincinnati - 2 Springfield - 2 Chicago - 2	COPIES DESTROYED 106 MAR 25 1966 <i>FUG. 5:15 A.M. gwr</i>

JOSEPH LAUER will come before the Board of Pardons & Paroles before June, 1940, to have a definite sentence set which they are to serve. The records further indicate that JOSEPH LAUER was transferred to the Pontiac, Illinois State Penitentiary on July 14, 1939.

At the Old Prison, Joliet, Illinois, Agent interviewed JOHN LAUER, where he is presently confined to the hospital and will be for some months to come due to a partial paralysis of the legs and a brain tumor, said to have been caused from syphilis. He stated that both he and his brother, JOE, are nephews of SUBJECT DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, DR. MORAN being their mother's brother; that the mother is presently dead, but that in 1935, while he was working in a Greek fruit and vegetable store located in the 1800 block on East 71st Street, Chicago, he became acquainted with an individual, whose first name is TOM, last name unknown, but who he believes to be of Irish descent; that at that time TOM, who was likewise employed by GEORGE at the fruit store, advised him JOHN that his uncle, SUBJECT MORAN, was presently alive. JOHN stated that he did not appear to be very much interested or make any additional inquiries because he did not want to have "any heat" put on him by the police authorities. Whether or not this TOM is still in the employ of GEORGE in the fruit store JOHN LAUER could not state, but he did learn, through no direct information from anyone, that his uncle, SUBJECT MORAN, had been found dead in the vicinity of some lake. JOHN stated that the report that he might have any direct or specific information indicating that SUBJECT MORAN was still alive was erroneous, and all during the time he was incarcerated in the County Jail at Cambridge, Illinois, and for some time prior thereto, he, JOHN LAUER, had been laid up and was in such a condition that he could not do much travelling about; that his home was in Spring Valley, Illinois, and that the last time he saw his uncle, SUBJECT MORAN, was in 1933, this being at his mother's home; that he doubts very much whether his brother, JOE, would have any additional information concerning his uncle; that he has another brother, PAUL LAUER, who is presently residing in Spring Valley, Illinois, and does not know whether or not he has any direct information indicating if SUBJECT MORAN is dead or alive.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

The SPRINGFIELD OFFICE:

At Pontiac, Illinois, will interview JOSEPH LAUER, who is presently incarcerated in the Illinois State Prison at that place, along the lines set out in letter of reference.

At Spring Valley, Illinois, contact PAUL LAUER, a brother of both JOHN and JOSEPH LAUER and a nephew of SUBJECT MORAN, for the purpose of obtaining any information he might have indicating whether or not SUBJECT MORAN is presently living, and, if so, his possible whereabouts.

P E N D I N G.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

EAT:COH

July 22, 1939

Time: 7:35 p.m.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-15117

I called Agent Rhodes at Kansas City in connection with the habeas corpus proceedings being brought by the wife of Cassius MacDonald, presently incarcerated in Leavenworth Penitentiary, which are to be held on Friday, July 28, 1939.

Since a motion for the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum to the Director has been allowed, I instructed Mr. Rhodes to have the Kansas City file checked to be sure it contains no information relative to the writ that is not in the Bureau's possession. Should additional information be disclosed, the same is to be forwarded to the Bureau not later than tomorrow afternoon via air mail special delivery for the purpose of being included in a comprehensive memorandum of the case. I told Mr. Rhodes I was particularly interested in the merits of the proceedings, that is, the basis of the writ, the charges, et cetera.

In a hearing to be held Tuesday morning, July 25, Assistant United States Attorney Homer Davis at Topeka will resist the allowance of the subpoena against the Director. In this connection, I instructed Agent Rhodes to be sure that the subpoena is vigorously resisted.

The last information received by Agent Rhodes is to the effect that Mrs. MacDonald does not as yet have an attorney of record.

12:15 p.m.

7-23-39

Agent Rhodes called after having checked the Kansas City file and stated that all of the material documents had been forwarded to the Bureau.

The first document that was furnished the Bureau is a petition for a writ of habeas corpus filed October 20, 1938. This did not allege anything in which the Bureau was interested, according to Rhodes, other than the fact that MacDonald was being held unlawfully and general charge of incompetency

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MEMO FOR THE FILE

7-23-39

on the part of MacDonald's attorney.

An amended petition was filed by MacDonald on February 15, 1939, and the same was forwarded to the Bureau on February 18. The same charged that perjury was committed at the trial on the part of Special Agents Hanson, McKee and Brown, as well as by Byron Bolton and the Cuban witnesses, when during the course of the trial they gave certain false testimony. The specific false testimony is not alleged. It is further alleged that subornation of perjury occurred when Bolton and Adams, witnesses, and Agents Hanson, Brown, and McKee were procured to give alleged false testimony. No allegation is made as to who caused these witnesses to perjure themselves. It is further alleged that forgery occurred in the changing of certain testimony in the original court record. The testimony in question was "the description of the alleged money was ordered by John Edgar Hoover of the Department of Justice." It is charged that this line in the testimony was changed to read, "the description of the alleged money was by order of the Treasury Department of the United States". A general charge of incompetency on the part of MacDonald's attorney, Edward Jennings of Chicago, also is contained in the amended petition.

A second amended petition for a writ of habeas corpus was filed on March 3, 1939, and forwarded to the Bureau by the Kansas City Office on March 31. This amendment charges that Assistant Attorney General Brien McMahon and Assistant Attorney General William W. Barron, falsely changed the testimony in the original transcript of the record for the purpose of deceiving the judges of the Court of Appeals.

No further documents were filed until the filing of the petition on July 22, the contents of which were quoted in an air mail special delivery letter which has been forwarded to the Bureau.

Agent Rhodes talked to Assistant U. S. Attorney Davis this morning and learned that W. H. McCamish of Kansas City, Kansas, has been named as MacDonald's attorney.

Davis is of the opinion that since this is a civil proceeding, the Director cannot be successfully subpoenaed due to the restriction that a man cannot be compelled to attend court in a civil proceeding where he is over 100 miles away from the place of the proceeding. Davis is confident subpoenas will not be issued for the Director and the Agents.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

EAT:GVC

July 28, 1939

Time: 11:20 a.m.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE

I called Special Agent Boardman at Kansas City with reference to the outcome of the hearing Tuesday morning as to whether the subpoena for the Director was allowed in the Cassius MacDonald habeas corpus proceeding. Mr. Boardman said that a report on this was submitted to the Bureau on Tuesday by air mail special delivery.

According to Agent Boardman, the attorney who is representing Cassius MacDonald stated he knew nothing about the motion and that MacDonald had apparently made the motion on his own. Judge Hopkins at the hearing Tuesday said he would demand a hearing today and indicated at that time no subpoena would be issued for the Director. The United States Attorney at Topeka advised he had all kinds of authority to show that in the first place it was not appropriate to issue a subpoena duces tecum on a writ of habeas corpus and that there was absolutely no danger of such a subpoena being issued. Agent Rhodes is attending the hearing this morning.

E. A. Tamm

RECORDED

7-576-15118
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 28 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ONE FILE
PERS. FILE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

I.C.

FILE NO. 62-1395

REPORT MADE AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI	DATE WHEN MADE 7-29-39	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7-28-39	REPORT MADE BY M. B. RHODES <div style="text-align: right;">MC</div>
TITLE CASSIUS McDONALD - Petitioner			CHARACTER OF CASE MISCELLANEOUS - PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

McDONALD delivered to U. S. District Court, Kansas City, Kansas on Writ of Habeas Corpus, 7-28-39; testified in open court as to reasons for his desiring records of the Public Health Service, Federal Immigration and State Departments, War Department, and Federal Bureau of Investigation. He further testified that at his trial in St. Paul, at which time he was convicted, he did not have representation of counsel; that his attorney, one JENNINGS was drunk throughout the trial and made no effort to defend him; further that he was not afforded an opportunity by his attorney to take the witness stand and testify in his defense and that JENNINGS refused to permit him to introduce the testimony of some witnesses brought to St. Paul by his wife from Cuba to testify in his behalf. Up to date the Court has issued no order for the appearance of any Bureau official or employee to testify in this case or to produce any records. Special Assistant to the Attorney General, WILLIAM W. BARRON, Washington, D. C., took the witness stand and denied that he or any of his subordinates changed the record of the trial court for the purpose of deceiving the appellate courts. Hearing adjourned until an indefinite date in September, 1939.

APPROVED AND
FORWARDED:

Dwight Brantley
Maz

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

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- 1 - USA, Topeka, Kansas
- 2 - Kansas City

*PARTIALLY
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THIS SERIAL
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REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent M. B. RHODES, Kansas City, Missouri, dated 7-25-39.

DETAILS: AT KANSAS CITY, KANSAS:

On July 28, 1939, the Warden at the United States Prison, Leavenworth, Kansas, through the United States Marshal at Topeka, Kansas, in response to a Writ of Habeas Corpus issued out of the U. S. District Court for the District of Kansas, on July 25, 1939, produced CASSIUS McDONALD, an inmate of Leavenworth prison, in U. S. District Court at Kansas City, Kansas. The Government was represented at the McDONALD proceeding by Assistant United States Attorney HOMER DAVIS, Topeka, Kansas. McDONALD was represented by Attorney JOHN F. RHODES of Kansas City, Missouri, who on July 25, 1939, was appointed by Federal Judge RICHARD J. HOPKINS to represent McDONALD. In this connection, it is pointed out that Mr. RHODES, who is in no manner related to the writer of this report, is an attorney of excellent reputation in Missouri and Kansas. He has practiced law for many years in Kansas City, and is considered a high-class gentleman and attorney. Mr. RHODES placed McDONALD on the witnessstand before Judge HOPKINS and interrogated him as to his reasons for desiring the documents and witnesses mentioned in his supplemental petition filed in the above court on July 22, 1939, as indicated by report of this writer of that date.

Questioned by Mr. RHODES as to his reasons for wanting the records of the Public Health Service at Leavenworth prison to be used as evidence by him in the Habeas Corpus proceeding, McDONALD testified that on July 22, 1937, he was transferred in the above prison to the insane ward at the prison hospital and that he remained there under observation until August 5th or 6th, 1937. McDONALD stated that there was no reason whatever for this; that he was getting along all right in the cell assigned to him and that he was suddenly shifted to the insane ward without any explanation. He stated that he wanted the above records for the purpose of ascertaining who issued the order for him to be transferred to the insane ward. He said that Dr. D. E. SINGLETON of the Public Health Service, is the physician who examined him on the above occasion and will know who issued the above order and why it was issued.

Dr. SINGLETON at this time is a psychiatrist attached to the U. S. prison at Atlanta, Georgia. It is pointed out that throughout McDONALD's testimony, he charged that the Federal Bureau of Investigation was out to "get" him in this case and it is his theory that as a part of the "conspiracy" to "get" him, the Federal Bureau of Investigation had him placed in the insane ward at Leavenworth prison.

McDONALD stated that the reason he wants the records of the War Department in Washington subpoenaed in this hearing, is to determine who in the F.B.I. or who in the War Department sent a letter along about the spring of 1936 to the Social Service people in the U. S. prison at Leavenworth, Kansas, wherein the statement was made that he, McDONALD, had no war record. This letter, according to McDONALD is another step in the attempt by the F.B.I. to "get" him.

Questioned as to his reason for wanting records of the Immigration and State Departments in this hearing, McDONALD testified that the Immigration records will show that he was not in the United States on the date that the F.B.I. agents at his trial testified that he, McDONALD, was in Miami, Florida. He said that he can prove by the Immigration records that on the date the F.B.I. agents claimed he was in Miami, Florida, he, McDONALD was actually in Havana. He further stated that the records of the State Department at Washington, D. C. would show that at the time the F.B.I. witnesses testified in the trial that he was in Miami, he, McDONALD, was actually in the American Embassy at Havana, Cuba, in conference with U. S. Ambassador CAFFREY.

Questioned as to his reasons for wanting the records of the U. S. Public Health Service Hospital at Springfield, Missouri (The Federal Prison Hospital), McDONALD stated that he wants to show by these records that witness BYRON BOLTON, who testified against him at the St. Paul trial, is insane; further, that if these records are produced they will show that some of the evidence that was offered in court against him was offered by an insane man. McDONALD also testified that Special Agent JACK BRENNAN of the Federal Bureau of Investigation is the man who went over to the Ramsey County Jail in St. Paul, Minnesota during the course of McDONALD's trial and coaxed BOLTON to testify against him.

Questioned as to what personal records of Director J. EDGAR HOOVER were desired by him, and his reasons for wanting Mr. HOOVER to produce these records, McDONALD stated that at one time Mr. HOOVER wrote a letter to Chief of Police CARROLL, Grand Rapids, Michigan, wherein Mr. HOOVER made certain statements derogatory to McDONALD. McDONALD said that he wanted Mr. HOOVER and his personal records in court, in order that Mr. HOOVER could be interrogated as to the source of his, HOOVER's, information regarding McDONALD. In response to questioning by his attorney, McDONALD admitted that he knew of no records which Mr. HOOVER might have in his personal files that would not be in his official files.

Questioned as to his reason for wanting official records of the Bureau and wanting the testimony of Special Agent in Charge SAMUEL McKEE, McDONALD testified that McKEE is the man who ordered the destruction of approximately \$12,500.00 of the ransom money that was located in the Cuban Treasury at Havana. McDONALD testified that he wanted McKEE's testimony in his Habeas Corpus proceeding for the purpose of determining who ordered McKEE to destroy this money.

After McDONALD gave the above testimony, Assistant United States Attorney HOMER DAVIS moved to strike all of this testimony from the record on the ground that it was incompetent in the Habeas Corpus proceeding and that all records and testimony desired by McDONALD were irrelevant and immaterial to this hearing. Judge HOPKINS reserved ruling on this point. It is pointed out that up to date no order has been made by the above court directing Mr. HOOVER or any other official of the Bureau to appear in the court at Kansas City, Kansas and give testimony or produce any official or personal document in this matter.

Following the above testimony, McDONALD told the court that he was not properly represented by counsel in the trial of his case before Federal Judge HORDEY at St. Paul, for the reason that the man who was supposed to represent him, one JENNINGS, was drunk throughout the trial; further, that on two of the twenty-two days of the trial, JENNINGS was not in court and he, McDONALD was without counsel; further that on several occasions, JENNINGS, during the course of the trial vomited in open court and had to be escorted from the court room by a bailiff. McDONALD further

testified that when he attempted to introduce other counsel to Judge NORDBY that Judge NORDBY refused to recognize counsel other than JENNINGS. He further testified that JENNINGS refused to permit him to take the stand and testify in his behalf and refused to put witnesses that McDONALD's wife brought from Cuba to testify in McDONALD's behalf, on the stand. Further, when the time came to make the closing argument to the jury, JENNINGS made little effort to present McDONALD's case to the jury.

Questioned as to what evidence he had in his possession to the effect that Assistant Attorney General BRYAN McMANN and Special Assistant to the Attorney General WILLIAM W. BARRON deliberately altered the record of the trial court for the purpose of deceiving the Justices of the Court of Appeals in the U. S. Supreme Court, McDONALD testified that the record of the trial reflects that Special Agent McKEE testified that he, McKEE, destroyed the \$12,500.00 in ransom money found in the Cuban Treasury, upon orders from Mr. HOOVER. McDONALD stated that this testimony was altered in the brief filed by BRYAN McMANN and Mr. BARRON with the United States Supreme Court, to show that this ransom money was destroyed upon orders of the United States Treasury. At this point, Mr. DAVIS raised the objection that it was immaterial as to who destroyed this money, whether it was destroyed upon orders of Mr. HOOVER or upon orders of the Treasury Department. Judge HOPKINS stated that he was inclined to hold that it was immaterial as to who destroyed this money; however, he permitted McDONALD to make his statement in this respect into the record.

Following McDONALD's testimony, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, WILLIAM W. BARRON of Washington, D. C., took the stand and testified that the preparation of the appeal brief in this case was under his immediate supervision and that Mr. McMANN had nothing to do with preparing this brief; further that he, BARRON, had read the record of the trial of this case at St. Paul many times and considered himself familiar with every detail of it; also, that he had carefully read the appeal brief which went up to the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals in this matter. He said that at no time did he or anyone else under his supervision change any part of the record in the trial court when writing the appellate brief. Mr. BARRON also testified

that there had been no material change in the testimony in respect to the destruction of the ransom money in the preparation of the trial brief; further, that the appellate judges could not have been deceived in this matter in view of the fact that regardless of what might have been said in the appellate brief, the appellate judges still had the record of the trial court before them.

At the conclusion of Mr. BARRON's testimony, Attorney RHODES informed the court that as matters then stood, the only witness desired by him at this time from whom he wanted a deposition in this matter was Dr. D. E. SINGLETON of the Public Health Service in Atlanta prison; that the purpose of this deposition was to ascertain who ordered McDONALD transferred to the insane ward at Leavenworth prison. Judge HOPKINS pointed out that he could not see the materiality of this testimony in this hearing; however, the Judge stated that in view of the fact that he got Mr. RHODES into the case, he felt he should cooperate with Mr. RHODES in permitting him to take whatever depositions RHODES desired. When Judge HOPKINS made this statement to Mr. RHODES from the Bench, Attorney BARRON of the Department of Justice was sitting in the witness chair and Judge HOPKINS asked Mr. BARRON if he would not enlist the cooperation of the Department of Justice in permitting Mr. RHODES to take this deposition from Dr. SINGLETON, pointing out that Mr. RHODES would have to go to Atlanta to take the deposition. Mr. BARRON then assured the court and Mr. RHODES that he would cooperate in an effort to get the consent of the Department to permit the giving of the deposition by Dr. SINGLETON.

Following the above, the hearing was adjourned to sometime in September, 1939. No definite date for resumption of the hearing was fixed by the Court.

Following the hearing, the above information was telephonically communicated to Mr. PENNINGTON of the Bureau.

UNDEVELOPED LEAD:

THE KANSAS CITY FIELD DIVISION at TOPEKA, KANSAS, will follow this matter in the United States Attorney's office.

P E N D I N G

IN REPLY REFER TO

GAH-amm

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

UNITED STATES ATTORNEY

DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA

St. Paul,
July 20, 1939.

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover,
Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

7-244

Dear Mr. Hoover:

This office has received a letter from Robert C. Edson, Director of Probation and Parole, State of Missouri, Jefferson City, Missouri, advising that Edna Murray, No. 28973, is scheduled for a parole hearing on August 2, 1939, and asking this office for information which might be of value to the Board in determining whether parole should be granted this woman.

This office has written to Mr. Edson advising him, in brief, of the assistance Edna Murray rendered by giving testimony for the government in various prosecutions arising out of the kidnaping and interstate transportation of Edward G. Bremer of St. Paul, Minnesota.

It occurred to the writer that your Bureau might desire to be apprised of this situation in order that you may have an opportunity to give Mr. Edson information on the subject, should you be disposed to do so.

Respectfully yours,

Victor E. Anderson
VICTOR E. ANDERSON,
United States Attorney.

RECORDED & INDEXED

July 20 1939
7-244
file
7-576 15726
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
gfs
July 20 1939

7-570-15120
RECORDED

DEB:JHK

July 28, 1939 46

Honorable Victor E. Anderson
United States Attorney
District of Minnesota
St. Paul, Minnesota

My dear Mr. Anderson:

Reference: GAD:amm

I desire to acknowledge receipt of your letter of July 20, 1939, concerning the application made by Edna Murray for parole and the hearing on the same which has been scheduled for August 2, 1939.

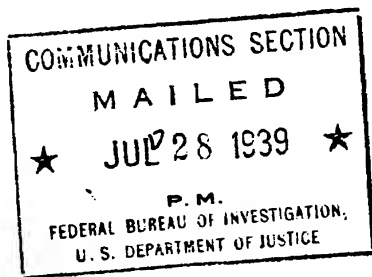
I sincerely appreciate your calling this to my attention, and you may be sure that the same has been given appropriate attention.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc St. Paul

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Lester _____
Mr. Quinn _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____



BB

c

July 24, 1939

DEB:DO
7-576

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: CASSIUS M. McDONALD

Cassius M. McDonald was convicted at St. Paul, Minnesota, under an indictment charging conspiracy to kidnap Edward George Bremer, and on February 1, 1936, he was sentenced to serve a term of fifteen years in a Federal prison. The case was appealed and on March 6, 1937, the Circuit Court affirmed the conviction. The case was carried to the United States Supreme Court on a writ of certiorari and this writ was denied on March 8, 1937. On October 20, 1938, Cassius McDonald filed a petition for writ of habeas corpus in the United States District Court for the District of Kansas. His allegations were briefly as follows:

1. That an overt act in the conspiracy to kidnap with which he was charged and convicted - namely, receiving, disposing of and exchanging ransom money - was not illegal until the passage of the January 24, 1936, Statute, and hence this allegation was in effect an ex post facto one. (Indictment was dated September 27, 1935). The claim of McDonald is that this charge could not have been made directly because to have done so would have made the charge ex post facto and hence that it could not be charged as an overt act in the conspiracy either.

RECORDED & INDEXED

2. McDonald charges that he was deprived of counsel in that when the case was called for trial on January 2, 1936, his attorney Everett Jennings of Chicago was not present and proceedings for the selection of the jury were conducted prior to his arrival. Further, that an associate counsel, Edward Barrett of Detroit, did not appear the next morning, and after a day's trial Mr. Jennings likewise did not appear. Petitioner alleges that he was refused his request to employ other counsel and was without an attorney in all of about ten days during the trial, all of which time he was refused permission to employ other counsel.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. E. A. _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Lester _____
Mr. McIntire _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sears _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Q. Tamm _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

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166 MAR 25 1965

7-576-15120X
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
JUL 24 1939

CLERK
RECEIVED
JUL 24 1939

Memorandum for
the Director

- 2 -

July 24, 1939

On February 15, 1939, an amendment was filed to the petition for writ of habeas corpus which was in fact a supplemental petition. This supplemental petition charges that McDonald's indictment, trial and conviction were illegal for numerous reasons, briefly as follows:

Allegations A, B and C merely pertain to or reiterate the ex post facto theory alleged in the original petition. There is no allegation D in this petition. Allegation E charges that perjury was committed in the original proceedings by Special Agents Hanson, McKee and Brown, and by Bolton and Cubans who were witnesses in the case. (The Special Agents named are apparently meant to be John H. Hanson, S. K. McKee and Ralph D. Brown, and the Bolton mentioned is apparently Byron Bolton.) The specific false testimony is not alleged.

Allegation F charges that subornation of perjury was committed by Hanson, Brown and McKee, and by Bolton and Adams. (The individuals accused of subornation of perjury are apparently identical with those accused of perjury, and the Adams referred to is possibly Joe Adams, Manager of the El Comodoro Hotel, Miami, Florida.) The substance of this allegation is to the effect that witnesses were procured by the persons named to take false oaths. No allegation is made as to who caused these witnesses to perjure themselves.

Allegation G charges that the Director of the FBI committed forgery through alteration of the transcript of the court record, the allegation being to the effect that an alteration of the testimony concerning ransom in this case was made from "the destruction of alleged money was ordered by John Edgar Hoover, Department of Justice" to read "by order of the Treasury Department of the United States."

Allegation H again charges that the petitioner was not permitted counsel, and further that he was not allowed to take the stand in his own behalf, nor permitted to introduce his witnesses, evidence or testimony.

July 24, 1939

Allegation I charges that in the entering of the petitioner's name in the charging part of the indictment with knowledge, at the time and prior to the indictment thereto: THAT the government admits that the petitioner McDonald was in no way connected with the offense and the government and the U. S. Attorney and his able Assistant, maliciously incorporated the petitioner's name as one of the principles in the main offense.

Allegation J charges that the court erred in his instructions to the jury.

A second amended petition or supplemental petition to the supplemental petition of February 15, 1939, was dated March 1, 1939, concerning which the FBI was notified on March 31, 1939. The second amended petition was filed on March 3, 1939. This petition first requests authority to correct an error by causing the word "Marshal" to read "Bailiff" in the original petition. Further, it requests permission to amend by incorporating the followings:

"That the petitioner further alleges that his illegal imprisonment was caused by the false changing of the true testimony, as recorded in the original transcript of record, to deceive and mislead the Judges of the 8th U.S.C.A., #10587, which deception is apparent as evidenced by the U. S. Attorney's brief.

"The petitioner shows that in the United States Court of Appeals for the 8th Circuit, in a brief submitted by the U. S. Attorney for the Government as alleged, and introduced in evidence, (see page #471 original transcript of record) did then and there so change the record to influence the Circuit Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court of the United States, which caused the said Courts to fall into error in assuming the record showed the alleged moneys were called in and destroyed under orders of the Treasury Department of the U. S., which caused the said Court of Appeals to place an entirely different and erroneous construction, prejudicial to the petitioner, in the rendering of the decision. See page #4 of a typed opinion in U. S. Court of Appeals, 8th Circuit, #10587, November term, 1936, Cassius McDonald, appellant, vs U.S., March 6, 1937, page #4, paragraph #1 of the opinion which was made to read as follows:

Memorandum for
the Director

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July 24, 1939

..... In face of record which showed:
"that this money had been called in and
destroyed under orders of the Treasury
Department of the United States.".....

"The petitioner alleges that the above quotation is
false, and a fraud practised upon the Court which will be
shown by the testimony in the transcript of original record,
hereafter set forth and made a part of this amended petition.

"When in truth and in fact no such allegation as above
referred to is contained in the transcript of record. Nor
did any witness testify to the above upon which the opinion
of the 8th Circuit Court of Appeals was based. The transcript
of original record will show positively the following testimony
shows:

.....THAT THIS MONEY WAS NOT CALLED IN AND
DESTROYED UNDER ORDERS OF THE TREASURY DE-
PARTMENT OF U. S. BUT UNDER INSTRUCTIONS FROM
MR. J. EDGAR HOOVER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
DIRECTOR OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION."

"The testimony in the transcript of record shows the
ALLEGED MONEY was destroyed at the request of Samuel K.
McKee, Special Agent of the FBI as ordered by J. Edgar Hoover,
his superior. (See transcript of record in the original case
#10587: Cassius McDonald, Appellant, vs U.S.A., Appellee,
pages 206-207.

"As stated, Mr. McKee's superior was Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
of the Department of Justice. Mr. McKee further testified that
he, McKee, had his instructions to destroy this alleged money,
from the said Mr. Hoover, and with reference to transmitting
these alleged bills to the Federal Reserve Bank (See original
transcript, pages #209-211."

Memorandum for
the Director

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July 24, 1939

It contains the further allegation which is quoted as follows:

"That the petitioner further alleges that his illegal imprisonment was also caused by the Assistant Attorneys General Brian McMahon's and William W. Barron's falsely changing the true testimony as it appears in the original transcript of record, to deceive and mislead the Justices of the United States Supreme Court, which deception is apparent as evidenced by their brief. (See page #2, paragraph #3 and page 15, Supreme Court, October term, 1936, which is made to read as follows:

"...The record showed that such money had been called in and destroyed under order of the Treasury Department of the U. S. without any ulterior motive."

"The petitioner further alleges that the above misrepresentations and false allegations relative to the order for the 'Destruction of the Alleged Money' above referred to was carried into effect with the knowledge of its falsity by the Solicitor General and the Assistant Attorneys General Brian McMahon and William W. Barron in their briefs to the U. S. Supreme Court, #897."

On July 22, 1939, the petitioner filed a motion for an order for subpoena duces tecum and subpoena ad testificandum for the Director and Dr. D. E. Singleton, Public Health Service, Springfield, Missouri, for all personal and official records pertaining to Cassius McDonald; also for a subpoena ad testificandum for Special Agent in Charge S. H. McKee of the Bureau. This petition is quoted as follows:

"TO THE HONORABLE RICHARD J. HOPKINS, JUDGE:

Comes now the petitioner and moves the honorable court for an order for subpoena duces tecum of the hospital records from November, 1936, up to and including July 28, 1939, and all the records, papers, books, documents, letters, reports, and etc., in the possession of the Department of Justice, Federal Prison Department, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Immigration, State, and Treasury Departments and the Army of the United States of America, of Subject

Memorandum for
the Director

- 6 -

July 24, 1939

"Cassius McDonald, number 48,370, from January, 1932, up to and including this date, July 28, 1939, and the hospital records of Byron Bolton from the Public Health Service at Springfield, Missouri; subpoena ad testificandum of witnesses, said Dr. D. E. Singleton, John Edgar Hoover, and Samuel H. McKee; subpoena duces tecum of all personal records that John Edgar Hoover may have in his possession pertaining to Subject, number 48,370, said one Cassius McDonald.

As set for hearing before the honorable court on July 26, 1939, at 10:00 A. M., Kansas City, Kansas.

Signed - Cassius McDonald."

Mr. Homer Davis, Assistant United States Attorney, Topeka, Kansas, has supplied information that the hearing on the above motion will take place in Judge Hopkins' chambers at Kansas City, Kansas, on Tuesday, July 25, 1939. He further indicated that this being a civil proceeding, even if some merit to the petitioner's contention could be established, which Mr. Davis does not concede, the court in his opinion is without power to order anyone over 100 miles distant from the location of the court to appear and testify as a witness. He has further indicated an opinion that the motion of July 22, 1939, is ambiguous, vague, and impossible from one reading the same to understand just what records the petitioner desires subpoenaed. He felt reasonably certain when interviewed by Special Agents that the court would dismiss the motion filed for the above subpoena.

Hearing on the petition for writ of habeas corpus with supplemental petitions thereto as above set forth, is to come on for hearing before Judge Hopkins on July 28, 1939, at 10:00 A. M. at Kansas City, Kansas. Memorandum to you dated July 13, 1939, concerning Mrs. Cassius McDonald sets out her complete activities in connection with this case, including the various activities she has pursued in connection with her petitions from the time of the trial of her case until the filing of the motion for subpoenas for you, Special Agent in Charge McKee and Dr. Singleton.

Memorandum for
The Director

- 7 -

July 24, 1939

Likewise memorandum to you dated November 12, 1938, sets forth in summarized form prosecutive action taken against Cassius McDonald and the background of information leading to his prosecution in connection with the Bremer case.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm

RECORDED
JUL 27 1939

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
July 28, 1939

LRP:TEB

Time 7 p. m.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM

Agent Rhodes called from Kansas City with reference to the Cassius MacDonald habeas corpus hearing which was held before Judge Hopkins today.

Mr. Rhodes stated no order was issued by the Court on the Bureau to produce any records or to give any testimony. The Court appointed an attorney named Rhodes, who is no relation to Agent Rhodes, to represent MacDonald. Attorney Rhodes is a high class lawyer and is going into this matter thoroughly.

Agent Rhodes stated MacDonald filed a petition last Saturday requesting that a subpoena duces tecum be issued for the Director to produce all of the Bureau's records on the case and a subpoena ad testificandum issued for the Director and Sam McKee. The Court, however, did not issue any order last Tuesday or today.

MacDonald was placed on the stand and questioned as to why he wanted these records. MacDonald said he wanted the records of the Public Health Department and wanted a Dr. Singleton, now of Atlanta Penitentiary, subpoenaed for the purpose of finding out who issued an order at Leavenworth Penitentiary on July 22, 1937 to put MacDonald in the insane ward. MacDonald wanted to know who was behind this order intimating it was the FBI. He claimed there was no reason for this order. The Court intimated this was not material in a habeas corpus hearing.

RECORDED & INDEXED

MacDonald then requested all records in the Department of Justice from January 1, 1932 to July 28, 1939 pertaining to his case. MacDonald said the Social Service organization in Kansas received a letter in the Spring of 1936 stating he, MacDonald, had no war record and MacDonald told the Judge he wanted to know who in the FBI sent this letter to the Social Service organization. The Court intimated this was not material.

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7-28-39

MacDonald then stated the reason why he wanted the records from the Immigration and State Department was because these records would show that on the date that Sam McKee or another Bureau Agent testified in his trial that he was seen at Miami that he was actually in Cuba.

MacDonald also wanted the records of the Springfield, Missouri hospital subpoenaed to show that Byron Bulton was insane when he testified against MacDonald.

MacDonald also requested that the personal files of Mr. Hoover be produced because the Director, according to MacDonald, wrote a letter to Chief of Police Carroll at Grand Rapids, Michigan, date not mentioned by MacDonald, and in this letter the Director made certain statements of a derogatory nature concerning MacDonald and therefore, he, MacDonald wanted to know where Mr. Hoover obtained this information contained in the letter.

MacDonald admitted when questioned by his own counsel that he knew of no personal record which Mr. Hoover might have in this case which would not be in the official files.

MacDonald stated Sam McKee had testified in the course of the trial that he, McKee, had ordered the destruction of some \$12,500 of the ransom money which happened to be in the Cuban Treasury and MacDonald wanted to know who gave McKee this order.

All of this was objected to by the Government as being immaterial in a habeas corpus hearing and the Court made no ruling on this but intimated that it would not allow this to be entered as evidence.

MacDonald then mentioned the main point, namely, that one Jennings who represented him at the trial in St. Paul was intoxicated all the time, according to MacDonald. MacDonald claims Jennings was not fit to properly present his case; that he did not allow MacDonald to take the stand and didn't permit him to introduce certain witnesses from Cuba to testify in his behalf.

7-28-39

Agent Rhodes stated Mr. Berrand, the Special Assistant to the Attorney General, then went on the stand.

Agent Rhodes stated apparently in the supplemental petition which MacDonald filed with the Court in this matter he charged that the original transcript of the records had been deliberately changed and falsified by Mr. Berrand and Brien McMahon for the purpose of deceiving the Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court. In other words the contention was that according to the testimony of the trial Sam McKee testified that he ordered the destruction of this ransom money upon orders from Mr. Hoover and that this was contained in the record of the trial and that this had been deliberately changed in the Appeal Brief to read that the destruction of the money was made upon orders of the Treasurer of the United States.

Judge Hopkins intimated that it didn't make any difference who ordered the destruction of the money; that this was immaterial to this hearing.

Mr. Berrand testified there was no attempt on the part of anyone in his office to alter or change the record.

Attorney Rhodes stated he wanted to take the deposition of this Dr. Singleton on the point as to who issued the order placing MacDonald in the insane ward at Leavenworth on July 22, 1937. This caused quite a bit of argument as to what difference it made who issued the order. Mr. Berrard stated, however, he would cooperate with Attorney Rhodes if he desired to take this deposition.

L. R. PENNINGTON

EAT:GVC

August 1, 1939

Time: 10:40 a.m.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE

On
ZU
1
SAC Richmond of Little Rock called and informed me he had been in Hot Springs, Arkansas, yesterday, at the Director's request, to find out what the agents of the Internal Revenue were doing. These agents have been there since January 9, 1939, except for a seven week period. They are investigating pay-offs to city officials and they may be there for three or four more months. I asked Mr. Richmond if these men were frank and open in disclosing what they were doing and he said they were rather evasive. From Mr. Richmond's interview with Mr. Waterbury, the agent of the Intelligence Unit, and who was more evasive than Mr. Rowe, an agent of the Internal Revenue, it was gathered they were investigating these alleged pay-offs. Waterbury says he is leaving for Washington sometime this week and said that confidentially his trip was to see and interview "Dutch" Akers and Grace Goldstein. He asked Mr. Richmond whether the Bureau had any information in the files concerning specific statements these two had made concerning pay-offs, and if the Bureau had these statements he wanted to see them. Mr. Richmond told him he was not familiar with this particular request and he would have to check the files.

I told Mr. Richmond to tell Mr. Waterbury, if any further inquiry was made, that this was something that would have to be obtained through the headquarters at Washington. Mr. Richmond said he could tell Waterbury he does not have that information, as he doesn't actually have, and I told him to do this. Waterbury told Mr. Richmond he had heard the Attorney General or one of his representatives had been in Little Rock talking to Mr. Rowe and asking that the Internal Revenue investigation be speeded up and finished as soon as possible.

RECORDED & INDEXED

While Mr. Richmond was in Little Rock, he got some information from the newspapers which he is sending to the Bureau.

One editorial which is entitled "Slendering a Community" states, "If the offenses were not Federal then it was a moral, not the legal duty of Hoover's men of the FBI to submit such evidence to State authorities for their action."

7-576-15122
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
AUG 2 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILES
TWO

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-17909-15

MEMO FOR THE FILE

- 2 -

8-1-39

On Wednesday, July 19, 1939, there was an editorial "A Former G-Man Replies to Hell in Hot Springs". This is written by T. B. Sisk and in the article he states he worked eleven years as a Special Agent. Mr. Richmond states that Sisk is angling for "Dutch" Akers' job.

On the investigation of the pay-offs by the Internal Revenue agents, bookmakers and gamblers have been questioned to a great extent.

E. A. Tamm

FRANK G. HARRIS, CHAIRMAN

LESLIE N. BLEDSOE, MEMBER

H. S. JOHNSON, MEMBER

STATE OF MISSOURI



Board of Probation and Parole

ROBERT C. EDSON
DIRECTOR OF
PROBATION AND PAROLE

JEFFERSON CITY, MO.

August 3, 1939

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Crowl	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Lawler	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Sears	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director of the Federal
Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Perhaps it is a rather unusual procedure for a Director of Probation and Parole to write you asking your opinion concerning parole of inmates from penitentiaries. However, I believe this request is justified.

Edna Murray, #28973-MSP, was received at the Missouri Penitentiary on November 2, 1925, to serve a term of twenty-five years on the charge of robbery first. She later escaped and was given an additional two years, making a total term of twenty-seven years. Due to the fact that Edna Murray was so closely associated with the various members of the so-called Karpis-Barker gang who were tried in the United States District Court of St. Paul, Minnesota, in connection with the kidnapping and interstate transportation of Edward G. Bremer of St. Paul, I am writing you requesting any information which you may give me in this case, or, if you so desire, your opinion concerning a parole for the subject.

RECORDED & INDEXED 7-596-1512-A

Several communications have been received from the Federal authorities recommending that favorable consideration be given Edna Murray because of her invaluable assistance to the Government in the prosecution of the members of the gang.

AUG 22 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

page two-

Honorable Edgar J. Hoover

The Board of Probation and Parole is giving this case a routine hearing in reference to parole, but I am sure they would be more than pleased to receive any expression from you that you may care to make.

Sincerely yours,

Robert C. Edson

Robert C. Edson
Director of Probation and Parole

RCE:NR

RECORDED

JFS:VIM
7-576

15122X August 19, 1939

Mr. Robert C. Edison
Director of Probation and Parole
Board of Probation and Parole
Jefferson City, Missouri

Dear Mr. Edison:

Upon my return to Washington, D. C., I received your letter dated August 3, 1939, requesting my opinion concerning the paroling of Edna Murray, #28973-MSP, who was received in the Missouri State Penitentiary on November 2, 1925, to serve a term of twenty-five years on the charge of robbery, and subsequently received an additional two year sentence for escaping from the Missouri State Penitentiary.

The testimony of Edna Murray as a Government witness in various prosecutions arising out of the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer of St. Paul, Minnesota, is a matter of official record, and it is not within my province, or the province of this Bureau to recommend either favorably or unfavorably for the parole of any individual.

The function of this Bureau is the ascertaining of facts for the use of United States Attorneys in criminal prosecutions.

Assuring you of my desire to cooperate with you in all matters of mutual interest,

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED

★ AUG 20 1939 ★

cc-Kansas City, Mo.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Lester _____
Mr. McIntire _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Quinn _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

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Sport
P A

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

CC-163

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.**

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Crowl _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Lester _____
Mr. Lawler _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sears _____
Mr. Q. Tamm _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

CEH:APS

Date 8/14/39

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. NATHAN

Mr. W. H. F. Swain, Special Agent, Intelligence Division, Bureau of Internal Revenue, called and requested to be furnished with information from the investigative files on ALVIN KARPIS. I referred Mr. Swain to Mr. Sears.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-1512
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
AUG 16 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Signature

C O P Y (gmr)
BMS:MM

August 10, 1939

Mr. A. C. Rutzen
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
1021 Bankers' Building
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

AIR MAIL

SPECIAL DELIVERY

Dear Mr. Rutzen:

There is enclosed herewith a script entitled "Dutch Akers" for your use in connection with the series of radio broadcasts over Station WEMP at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on August 11, 1939.

It will be noted that the broadcast on Akers was divided in two parts, the second part of which will reach you in time for broadcasting purposes on August 18, 1939.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

RECORDED

INDEXED

7-576-15124
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
AUG 14, 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-1-12497-57

DEINDEXED
THIS SERIAL ONLY
9/24/59 23

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **Cincinnati, Ohio**

FILE NO. **7-1**

REPORT MADE AT Cleveland, Ohio	DATE WHEN MADE 8-16-39	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8-8-39	REPORT MADE BY R. J. ABBATICCHIO, JR. VLD
TITLE GEORGE TIMINEY, with aliases; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I. O. 1232, et al; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 40%;">SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</div> <div style="width: 60%;">Parole report on SAM COKER submitted.</div> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;">- RUC -</div>			
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 30%;">Reference:</div> <div style="width: 70%;">Report of Special Agent W. A. Collier, Cleveland, Ohio, July 9, 1939.</div> </div>			
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 30%;">Details:</div> <div style="width: 70%;"> AT CLEVELAND, OHIO A parole report on SAM COKER is furnished the Bureau at this time. <div style="text-align: center;">REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN</div> </div> </div>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>E. P. [Signature]</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3-Bureau 2-Cincinnati 2-Cleveland		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>COPIES DESTROYED MAR 25 1965</div> <div style="text-align: right;"> DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 7-1516 +15125 AUG 22 1939 AUG 18 AM RECEIVED HARBO RYR </div> </div>	

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 2

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

Cincinnati, Ohio

FILE NO. 7-1

REPORT MADE AT: Cleveland, Ohio	DATE WHEN MADE: 8-16-39	REPORT MADE BY: R. J. ABBATICCHIO, JR.
---	-----------------------------------	--

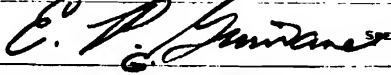

VLD

NAME OF CONVICT WITH ALIASES: SAM COKER, alias: Ralph Pool, Ralph Poole, Ralph Nelson, Sam C. Coker, Tommy Coleman, Tommy Pratt, Robert Pratt.
--

VIOLATION: ACCESSORY AFTER THE FACT TO KIDNAPING; CONSPIRACY AS ACCESSORY AFTER THE FACT TO KIDNAPING; CONSPIRACY TO HARBOR.	<h2 style="margin: 0;">PAROLE REPORT</h2>
--	---

Following the kidnaping of EDWARD GEORGE BREMER of St. Paul, Minnesota, on January 17, 1934, by members of the notorious Barker-Karpis gang, and his subsequent release after ransom of \$200,000 had been paid, the Federal Bureau of Investigation began a manhunt which was to result in the apprehension of all the numerous persons connected with the crime, either as actual participants or as their associates who rendered them aid and assistance thereafter.

Among the latter was SAM COKER who began his criminal career on January 2, 1924, when he and another boy were arrested at Pawhuska, Oklahoma, and upon conviction of bank robbery was sentenced to serve thirty years in the penitentiary. While serving this term he became friendly with ARTHUR R. "DOC" BARKER, who, with ALVIN KARPIS led the Barker-Karpis gang. When released on parole January 11, 1931, upon "DOC" BARKER's instructions he contacted "MA" BARKER, mother of the BARKER boys, together with "DOC's" brother FRED, and ALVIN KARPIS. On June 10, 1931, COKER was again arrested, this time at Tulsa, Oklahoma, together with ALVIN KARPIS and FRED BARKER and one JOE HOWARD, at which time they were in possession of burglar tools, guns and \$1,500 worth of jewelry which was obtained in a jewelry store holdup. For this offense COKER was sent back to the Oklahoma State Penitentiary as a parole violator and was incarcerated there during the period of the BREMER kidnaping. However, COKER, was unsuccessful in securing a second parole on September 3, 1935, and according to information developed

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:  SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-1513	RECORDED AND INDEXED: AUG 22 1939
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3-Bureau 2-Cincinnati 2-Cleveland 2-Cleveland - Parole Board 8/22/39	FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ROUTED TO:  HARBO FILE	CHECKED OFF: JACKETED:

from his associates, ALVIN KARPIS, who he had learned while in the penitentiary was being sought all over the country for this kidnaping, met him near the penitentiary gates and took him to Hot Springs, Arkansas, where various members of the gang roamed the streets, apparently without fear of apprehension, due to corrupt local police officials, several of whom were later convicted and sentenced on Federal harboring charges. Thereafter COKER lived and associated with KARPIS and the latter's companion, FRED HUNTER, in and around Hot Springs, until sometime in October, 1935, when all three proceeded together to Toledo, Ohio, where they associated with HARRY CAMPBELL, another principal member of the gang, until November 7, 1935. Later COKER traveled back and forth between Hot Springs and Toledo and was finally arrested by special agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on May 7, 1936, at Toledo, HARRY CAMPBELL also being taken into custody on the same date. COKER was immediately returned to the Oklahoma State Penitentiary at McAlester, Oklahoma, as a parole violator.

On June 10, 1937, a Federal grand jury sitting at Toledo returned an indictment charging COKER as follows:

- Count 1 - For violation of Title 18, USC, Section 551, as accessory after the fact to the kidnaping of EDWARD GEORGE BREMER.
- Count 2 - For violation of Title 18, USC, Section 88, in connection with Title 18, USC, Sections 408C, 246 and 551 in that COKER conspired with other defendants as an accessory after the fact to the kidnaping of EDWARD GEORGE BREMER.
- Count 3 - For conspiracy to harbor ALVIN KARPIS and HARRY CAMPBELL.

On May 25, 1939, COKER was released from the Oklahoma State Penitentiary at the expiration of his original bank robbery sentence and was immediately taken into custody by the United States marshal and removed to Toledo, Ohio. There, on June 16, 1939, upon arraignment before United States District Court Judge FRANK KLOEB, he entered a plea of guilty to the indictment returned June 10, 1937, and was sentenced to serve fifteen months in a Federal penitentiary on each of the three counts, the sentences to be served concurrently.

In aggravation it will be noted that immediately following the release of COKER from prison on two occasions he began associating with members of the Barker-Karpis gang, on the second occasion with full knowledge gained in the penitentiary that these individuals were the most sought after criminals in the United States, being wanted for the major crime of kidnaping.

There appear to be no mitigating circumstances.

COKER is forty-four years of age, having been born, according to his statement, at Nowata, Oklahoma, September 20, 1895. He is an American citizen and claims to have completed the seventh grade in school. He further states that after leaving school he became engaged in trading cattle, and upon the death of his father inherited considerable money. It does not appear that COKER has been married and with the exception of the above nothing is known of his family. His reputation is obviously bad in view of the circumstances related herein, together with his criminal record in the files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation which, with the exception of instant case, is as follows:

B3

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

* [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

JEM:EG

August 15, 1939

7-576

Special Agent in Charge
Cincinnati, Ohio

Re: Alvin Karpis, with aliases, et al.
(deceased) Edward George Bremer -
Victim; Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

There are presently maintained in the Laboratory's
file of questioned ammunition specimens some 10 specimens
recovered in connection with the Bureau's investigation of the
above-entitled case.

Inasmuch as these specimens are no longer serving
a useful purpose in being maintained in the questioned specimen
file, they are being removed from this file and will ultimately
be destroyed by the Laboratory. However, in order to preclude
any remote possibility that they may be needed again, these
specimens are being wrapped and placed in the Laboratory's
bulk evidence file, where they will be retained for three years
and then destroyed. The following is a list of the specimens
referred to:

One .32 caliber automatic cartridge case, recovered
on February 27, 1935 at Kansas City, Missouri.
Two 12 gauge shotgun shells
One .30 caliber Lager cartridge case, and several
fragments of lead bullets, recovered at
Melrose Park, Illinois on July 9, 1935.
Four .45 caliber bullets recovered on November 25, 1935
at Canton, Ohio.
One .32 caliber bullet recovered at Ontarioville,
Illinois on January 6, 1935.

★ AUG 16 1939 ★

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Cleveland
Kansas City
Chicago

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Crowl	.....
Mr. Dawsey	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Foxworth	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. McIntire	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

Aug 15 8 11 PM '39
RECEIVED-DIRECTOR

RECORDED

7-576-154

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

AUG 17 1939

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Chicago

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover

Director

Chicago

GNW:ESK
7-576-

August 23, 1939

Special Agent in Charge
Springfield, Illinois

Re: BREXID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent T. F. Mullen, Chicago, Illinois, dated July 22, 1939, in the above-entitled case which sets forth leads for your office at Pontiac and Spring Valley, Illinois, in an effort to determine whether or not Dr. Joseph P. Moran is still alive. Reference is likewise made to Bureau letter dated July 14, 1939, addressed to the Chicago Field Office, a copy of which was designated for your division requesting that this phase of this investigation be given expeditious attention in order to establish definitely whether or not Dr. Moran is in fact still alive.

As the Bureau's file fails to reflect that you have taken any action on the outstanding leads in your Division, it is desired that immediate investigation be conducted relative to the matter and that the Bureau be advised as to the results of this inquiry.

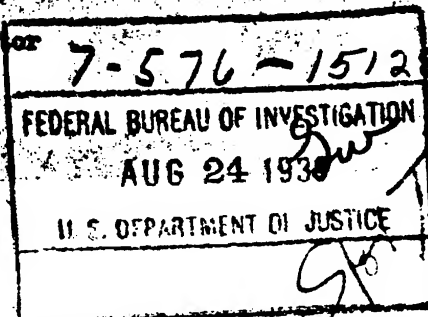
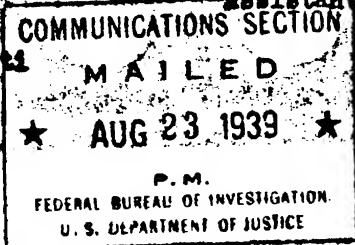
Very truly yours,
For the Director

Harold Nathan
Assistant Director

RECORDED

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Lester _____
Mr. McIntire _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

CC: Cincinnati
Chicago



copy - wh
LBN:JEM

August 22, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

Recently Mr. John Shuttleworth called from New York and referred to the suit which had been brought against the Macfadden Publications by the original "Klondike Kate" on the basis that her character had been damaged by the reference to the wife of William Elmer Mead as "Klondike Kate."

There was ample justification for referring to Mrs. Mead as "Klondike Kate" and it looks as though this were an out and out "shake down."

Mr. Shuttleworth stated that he would like to have any information which would be of assistance to the trial of the case. It is respectfully suggested that in this instance authority be secured from the Department to permit the Bureau Agents to testify in the case if the suit is brought, and that John Shuttleworth be so advised at a later date.

A letter furnishing some background of William Elmer Mead and his wife is attached hereto.

Respectfully,

/s/ L. B. Nichols

"I agree."
H.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-15129	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
AUG 28 1939	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TOLSON	NICHOLS

ORIGINAL FILED IN 7-576-15129

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

From: Mechanical Section

9/18 1939.

TO: _____ Director
_____ Mr. Tolson
_____ Mr. Nathan
_____ Mr. Clegg
_____ Mr. Glavin
_____ Mr. E. A. Tamm
_____ Miss Gandy
_____ Mr. Tracy
_____ Mr. Harbo
✓ _____ Mr. Nichols
_____ Mr. Coffey
_____ Mr. Q. Tamm
_____ Chief Clerk
_____ Wash. Field Division
_____ S. F. P. S.
_____ Files Section
_____ Section
_____ Div. One Steno, Room _____

M

For approval to print
UV

RCR /s/
R. C. Henneberger

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Room 4238 9/8/ 1939.

Phone 245
256

TO: _____	Director	_____	Mr. Harbo
_____	Mr. Tolson	_____	Mr. Keblinger
_____	Mr. Nathan	_____	Mr. Lester
_____	Mr. Clegg	_____	Mr. Renneberger
_____	Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____	Mr. Rosen
_____	Mr. Glavin	_____	Mr. Sears
_____	Mr. Egan	_____	Mr. Quinn Tamm
_____	Miss Gandy	_____	Mr. Tracy
_____	Mr. Coffey	_____	Files Section
_____	Mr. Crowl	_____	Personnel Files
_____	Miss _____	_____	Mail Room
_____	Mr. _____	_____	Supply Room

CRIME RECORDS SECTION

_____	Mr. Acers	_____	Miss Cunningham
_____	Mr. Cummins	_____	Miss Lurz
_____	Mr. Holloman	_____	NOTE & RETURN
_____	Mr. McGuire	_____	FOR APPROPRIATE
_____	Mr. Suttler	_____	ACTION
_____	SEE ME	_____	SEND FILE
		_____	SERIALIZE &
		_____	RETURN

RD-10

L. B. Nichols

DGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

LBN:JITU

August 21, 1939

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Crowl	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Lawler	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Roach	.....
Mr. Sears	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

There are attached hereto radio scripts
Numbers 39 and 40, relative to "Dutch" Akers. Copies
of these scripts have previously been forwarded to
the Milwaukee Field Division for use.

If approved, copies of these broadcasts
will be sent to each field office. A form letter
to the field offices is attached for approval.

Respectfully,

L. B. Nichols
L. B. Nichols

*Ex. 1. Conf. 11-29-39
6-2-39*

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RECORDED COPY FILED IN 80

7-576-151294

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 20 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

V. TOLSON

*1. 11-2-39
S. 7-1*

August 10, 1939

"DUTCH" AKERS

ANNOUNCER: One of the cardinal principles instituted by Director J. Edgar Hoover, of the Federal Bureau of Investigation years ago was that his Special Agents would thoroughly investigate every angle of a case in order that all guilty persons should be brought to justice. Money changers in kidnaping cases, aiders and abettors of criminals and harborers of fugitives from justice alike were tracked down with their culprit associates. That is why the "G-Men" have thrown fear into the underworld. Tonight the object of our discussion deals with "Dutch" Akers -- harborer of criminals -- and here is Mr. Hoover's personal representative, Mr. _____, Special Agent in Charge of the FBI's _____ Field Division. Won't you begin by telling us a little about Herbert "Dutch" Akers?

ANSWER: For many years Herbert Akers was the Chief of Detectives of the Hot Springs, Arkansas Police Department. He was widely known by the name "Dutch". Six feet, four inches tall, exceptionally slender, he was born in Hot Springs in 1894, where his tall, stooped figure and peculiar gait was a familiar sight on the streets of his home town. Over a period of years, he developed a reputation among the populace of Hot Springs as a super-detective. His uncanny memory of faces and automobile license

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numbers was well known among his police associates. At one time he worked for certain local interests in investigating the activities of confidence men.

ANNOUNCER: Mr. _____, possibly it might be well for you to describe just what you mean by the term "confidence man".

ANSWER: Certainly, Mr. _____. In the parlance of the underworld they are more often referred to as "Con-Men". Sleek, suave and scheming, they prey on unsuspecting people who have managed to save for the rainy day. They concoct all sorts of wild tales and schemes in order to win people's confidence and eventually swindle them out of their money. Unlike a rattlesnake, they give no warning as to when or where they will strike. But to get back to Akers — after he had investigated the activities of confidence men in Hot Springs for some time, he secured an appointment with the Police Department. There he was well known by Special Agents of the FBI for many years. In 1933 we were especially interested in his activities.

ANNOUNCER: And why was that?

ANSWER: On June 17, 1933, three murdering machine-gunners stepped out of their car in front of the Union Station at Kansas City, Missouri. A small group of law enforcement officers and their prisoner were greeted with blazing guns. Four of them fell — mortally wounded. One was a Special Agent of the FBI; another the Chief of Police of

2 McAllister, Oklahoma, and the other two Kansas City Policemen.

Frank Nash, the prisoner whom the murderers were attempting to deliver from the custody of the officers, likewise was riddled with machine gun fire. The killers made their escape, thus beginning a nation-wide hunt for the murderers of these brave officers under the leadership of Director J. Edgar Hoover. And this was the beginning of the end of "Dutch" Akers.

ANNOUNCER: And what was his connection?

ANSWER: First it will be necessary to give you a little history of Frank Nash, who was a notorious criminal and an escaped Federal Prisoner; the FBI had been seeking him for some time. It was learned that Nash was possibly in Hot Springs, Arkansas. Our Agents proceeded to Hot Springs to investigate. After several days there, Frank Nash was located standing at a bar in one of the local saloons. He was immediately taken into custody and whisked out of town. A well-known confidence man immediately informed "Dutch" Akers of what had happened. "Dutch" advised various law enforcement agencies all over the State of Arkansas by long distance phone that there had been a kidnaping in Hot Springs, and furnished a description of the alleged kidnapers and the victim. As a result of his phone calls, the Agents with Nash in their custody, were stopped by State Officers. Upon identifying themselves they were, of course,

5. allowed to proceed. Frank Nash was associated with the underworld there and, knowing this, Mr. Hoover had instructed the FBI Agents to use all strategy possible to cover the exact route they would take to return him to prison in order to preclude any possibility of an attempt by Nash's gang to retrieve him from their custody.

ANNOUNCER: I don't understand why Akers, a law enforcement officer, would give out the information that a man had been kidnaped in Hot Springs.

ANSWER: And that is just the question that worried us at the time. Yet the fact remains that he sent out the word to nearby towns to be on the lookout for a car with four men, that one of them had been kidnaped from Hot Springs. Time does not permit me to go into this incident in detail. Suffice it to say a well-known confidence man went to Akers and asked him to do this. Akers didn't like the idea of our Agents going into his city and arresting an escaped Federal prisoner without first consulting him. After the FBI learned that Akers had made these long distance calls in an effort to prevent them from taking Nash out of the State of Arkansas they began an investigation in Hot Springs. It was then learned that the confidence man who had informed Akers of the arrest of Frank Nash was Dick Gallatas, and that after he had advised Akers and their plans had failed, he, Gallatas, in a chartered plane, flew to Joplin, Missouri, made the necessary gang contacts and arrangements. He called Verne Miller,

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4
a notorious gangster who in turn enlisted the services of "Pretty Boy" Floyd and Adam Richetti to attempt to free Nash upon his arrival at the Kansas City Union Station the following day.

ANNOUNCER: What happened to Akers and Gallatas for their part in the Kansas City Massacre?

ANSWER: Akers was not prosecuted. He testified in the trial as a witness but at the time of the trial the full details of the part he played were not known. Gallatas, however, was indicted and tried for conspiracy. He was found guilty and sentenced to serve two

years in a Federal Penitentiary. As I said previously though this was the beginning of the end for "Dutch". The finger of suspicion had been pointed toward him and from that time on he was under suspicion in the eyes of the FBI. Our later dealings with "Dutch" proved that our suspicions were well founded. This alleged "Super-Sleuth" - who had taken an oath upon entry into a public office as a servant of the people to uphold the law and protect the citizens of his community had violated his oath of office and his duty to Hot Springs' citizens at will. Akers was in reality a modern Benedict Arnold, a traitor to law enforcement and to those gallant officers who are so eager to do their duty in order to place the law enforcement profession on a high plane. Investigation by FBI

Agents revealed that the harboring of fugitives from justice was just one of a number of nefarious criminal acts indulged in by Akers; that he had many petty rackets whereby he enriched himself through the use of his position as an officer of the law. These petty rackets of his, however, were of no concern to the FBI. Our primary objective was to learn how he managed to harbor and conceal Alvin Karpis for nearly a year in Hot Springs.

ANNOUNCER: Mr. _____, do you mean that "Dutch" Akers, Chief of Detectives would stoop so low as to harbor Alvin Karpis the notorious bank robber, murderer and kidnaper who was labeled by the press in 1935 as Public Enemy #1?

ANSWER: Exactly, and in the fall of 1938, Akers, together with Cecil Brock, former Identification Officer of the Hot Springs Police Department, Joe Bakelin, former Chief of the Hot Springs Police Department and Grace Goldstein, a notorious character in Hot Springs were convicted of conspiracy to harbor Alvin Karpis and sentenced to serve two years each in a Federal Penitentiary.

ANNOUNCER: Was Karpis captured in Hot Springs?

ANSWER: No. When FBI Agents received word that Karpis was possibly hiding in Hot Springs they immediately converged there for a raid, but before the Agents could locate the hideout of Karpis he had received a tip apparently from "Dutch" Akers or Joe Bakelin and fled to

New Orleans. After the Agents had raided the gangsters' hideout and found him gone they kept after him until very shortly thereafter he was located in New Orleans, Louisiana, and there on May 1, 1936, Mr. Hoover and a picked squad of men arrested him, along with his "pal" Fred Hunter, another hoodlum and bank robber who had been hiding out with him in Hot Springs during his entire stay there. After the arrest Hunter, in a conversation with Director Hoover, advised that he had personally "cased" Hot Springs prior to taking Karpis there in 1935, and found that Karpis would be safe.

ANNOUNCER: What do you mean by the word "Cased"?

ANSWER: "Cased" in the parlance of the underworld means to look a place over prior to taking any action. Eddie Bents, a notorious bank robber attributed his "success", in robbing banks on many occasions and getting away-to perfect casing; meaning that he had gone to the bank prior to the robbery, had noted all minute details such as avenues of escape, location of the bank, location of the windows, cages and doors and the preparation of getaway maps.

ANNOUNCER: How did Hunter learn that it would be safe for Karpis to hide out in Hot Springs?

ANSWER: He cannot say definitely but it is assumed that he had some underworld contacts there who advised him of the complete set up which included the attitude of the Police Department, the names of those who could and would give protection for money, the rendezvous where they might

pass away their time and other underworld spots of interest that might attract a bank robber.

ANNOUNCER: After Hunter eased Hot Springs what did he do?

ANSWER: He returned to Ohio and advised Karpis that Hot Springs would be a good place to hide out or cool off in as they say in the underworld when the officers get too hot for them.

ANNOUNCER: Do you think Karpis and Hunter went directly to Akers upon their arrival in the city?

ANSWER: No - they played safe by making indirect contacts. In fact it was learned that Karpis brought with him a letter of introduction to Akers but before he had an opportunity to present it to Akers he met Grace Goldstein, who operated a place of ill repute. It was learned that Karpis showed her this letter of introduction to Akers but was told that it was not necessary as she had the "right" connections, meaning, of course, that she had friends on the Police Department of Hot Springs whom she could contact for the protection of Karpis during his stay in Hot Springs.

ANNOUNCER: Did Karpis and Hunter use their own names during their stay in Hot Springs?

ANSWER: No. At first they posed as the King brothers. Ed King was Karpis and Harold King was Hunter. Later Karpis, for some particular reason, changed his alias from Ed King to Ed Parker.

ANNOUNCER: Mr. _____, our time is up now but next week we would like to find out how "Dutch" Akers managed to hide Alvin Karpis from the Special Agents of your Bureau in the city of Hot Springs for nearly a year.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.
August 16, 1939

40

"DUTCH" AKERS — PART II

ANNOUNCER

Last _____ night at this time Mr. _____, Special Agent in Charge of the _____ Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Director J. Edgar Hoover's personal representative, gave us a summary of Herbert "Dutch" Akers, the former Chief of Detectives of the Hot Springs, Arkansas Police Department, who is now serving two sentences in a Federal Penitentiary for harboring Federal fugitives. You were about to tell the listeners, Mr. _____, how Akers managed to hide Alvin Karpis in the City of Hot Springs, Arkansas for nearly a year while G-Men sought him all over the United States.

ANSWER

The FBI has always worked in closest cooperation with law enforcement officers. Mr. Hoover, when he became Director fifteen years ago, laid down the cardinal principal that is closely adhered to, that every function of the FBI must develop along cooperative lines. Thus it was only natural that when our Agents went to Hot Springs to investigate rumors about Karpis, they would contact the Police Department. Akers would keep Karpis and Hunter advised of our Agents' movements and if he felt there was the slightest chance of Karpis' becoming known, he would advise Karpis to either move his residence or leave town for a while.

ANNOUNCER

Did Karpis keep entirely out of sight in Hot Springs?

ANSWER

No — on the contrary he lived a rather easy life, coming and going as he pleased. During his stay there from June 1935 until March 1936,

62-1158
Karpis and Hunter lived in eight different places. Four of these were located on the Lakes near Hot Springs and the other four were located in the town itself. For about two months they lived less than six blocks from the Hot Springs Police Station at a house of ill-repute operated by Grace Goldstein who was tried and convicted, along with Akers and the others, for conspiracy to harbor Karpis. A witness who lived next door to the house Karpis was living in at that time, testified at the trial that every Monday afternoon about dusk Akers would drive up in his car, blow the horn, and Grace would go out to the car with her pocketbook and drive off with Akers, returning in about 30 minutes.

ANNOUNCER Why would Grace Goldstein take her pocketbook?

ANSWER This same witness testified she heard Grace say one Monday evening just after Akers had called that she had "paid-off the law."

ANNOUNCER And Karpis would be in the house during the times Akers would drive up?

ANSWER Witnesses at the trial testified that a black Ford coupe bearing Kentucky license plates which belonged to Fred Hunter, Karpis' companion, stayed parked in the front of the house or on the side during the whole time Karpis and Hunter stayed there. That, of course, would be a very good indication that Karpis and Hunter were in the house at the time of Akers' calls to see Grace Goldstein.

ANNOUNCER Did any resident of Hot Springs ever see Akers and Karpis together?

ANSWER

Yes. On one occasion "Dutch" Akers and former Chief of Police Joe Wakelin drove up in front of Grace Goldstein's house and blew the horn. Karpis and Hunter came out to the car and, after chatting a few minutes, Akers and Wakelin drove off while Karpis and Hunter rushed into the house, dashed out again, jumped into their car and drove off rapidly, and they did not return to that house. On another occasion Karpis and Akers were seen talking together in front of a cigar store in Hot Springs. It was brought out at the trial that shortly after Karpis and Hunter were seen to dash away from Grace Goldstein's house, she moved. She herself testified that former Chief Wakelin told her to move, while our Agents learned from another source that it was at the suggestion of "Dutch" Akers that she moved to the Batterie Hotel.

ANNOUNCER

Did Karpis move to Grace Goldstein's new location?

ANSWER

No, he and Hunter took a cottage on Lake Hamilton, a few miles from Hot Springs, and there spent about two months fishing, boating, swimming and entertaining their friends. Hunter sold his Ford and after he and Karpis took a trip to Canada they stopped in Ohio and purchased a new Hudson coupe with Ohio license plates. While they were sojourning on this Lake several of their gangster companions visited them. Harry Campbell, notorious bank robbery, and Sam Coker, who had previously been released from prison in Oklahoma, came down and lived with them on Lake Hamilton. They too owned a new Hudson coupe exactly like that used by Karpis and Hunter, with Ohio license plates.

ANNOUNCER And did these gangsters go back and forth to town in these cars?

ANSWER Yes. For that matter, Grace Gollstein and Hunter's girl friend visited Karpis and Hunter about every day they lived at Lake Hamilton, then late in the afternoon Grace, Karpis, Hunter and his companion, and sometimes Campbell and Coker, would ride into town, get the mail for the woman who ran Dyer's Landing, and then go to various gambling halls and places of entertainment.

ANNOUNCER I thought you said last week that Akers was supposed to be a "super-sleuth" with a keen memory for faces and auto numbers.

ANSWER That was one of the weaknesses of Akers' defense. He was supposed to have an uncanny memory. Yet, with a large wanted notice of Karpis hanging on the wall of the jail for many years, he denied that he had seen Karpis in town.

ANNOUNCER What wanted notice was it that hung in the jail?

ANSWER In 1931 Alvin Karpis and Fred Barker brutally murdered a Sheriff at West Plains, Missouri. A wanted notice containing large photographs of Karpis and Barker and offering a reward of \$1,200 was issued. A former policeman of the Hot Springs Police Department testified that this notice hung for many years on the wall just above the mail box where every officer had to go to get his mail each day, and was therefore bound to see this photograph; that it hung there so long it was yellow with age. In addition, when wanted notices were broadcast throughout the United States by the FBI, Director Hoover instructed that a Special Agent deliver several wanted notices to the Hot Springs Police Department. Ironically, these were delivered to an officer who was convicted with Akers.

ANNOUNCER Did Akers ever visit Lake Hamilton during the time Karpis and Hunter were living there?

5
ANSWER Yes, and during his trial a witness who carried ice to Karpis' cottage testified that on one occasion he noticed a Hot Springs Police Department car standing in front of the woman's house who rented the cottage to Karpis at Dyer's Landing, and he asked her what the officers were doing there. The ice man related that this woman told him the officers were visiting "the boys" meaning Karpis and his gang. The ice man then related that a little later that same morning he saw Akers and another officer driving away in the Police car.

ANNOUNCER And that was the only visit Akers made to Lake Hamilton while Karpis was there?

ANSWER No -- the next visit was one which proved a bad move on "Dutch's" part. Akers strategy, which he thought would protect him in case a harboring charge was ever placed against him, was investigated thoroughly by our Agents and later it served as excellent evidence showing Akers' real intent.

ANNOUNCER This does sound interesting, Mr. . Tell us about this visit.

ANSWER Well, former Chief of Detectives Akers and former Identification Officer Cecil Brock, also of the Hot Springs Police Department, made it a daily habit to cruise the streets of Hot Springs looking for stolen automobiles and especially noting out-of-state license tags. During these cruises Brock and Akers must have passed the Ford used by Karpis and Hunter which bore Kentucky license plates and later the Hudson, which bore Ohio license plates, hundreds of times, yet they apparently never recorded either car until suddenly, on the morning of October 2, 1935, at 9:00 A. M., Akers appeared at the Police Station and told Brock

to accompany him to Dyer's Landing on Lake Hamilton to check a license number. This was the landing where Karpis stayed. Arriving there, Akers requested Brock to take down the number of one particular car he pointed out. There were three cars at the cottage -- Grace Goldsteins, whose car Akers was bound to have recognized, Karpis' Hudson and Campbell's Hudson, and yet Akers pointed to only one -- it was the automobile owned by Alvin Karpis. Back at the Police Station, Akers requested Brock to wire the Ohio authorities to check on the ownership of the car. Brock wired and learned the car was registered under the name of E. F. Parker of Youngstown, Ohio, but was unknown at the address given. Ed Parker is one of the aliases Karpis used in Hot Springs.

On October 5, 1935, three days later, Akers notified the FBI that a man named Parker was living at Dyer's Landing and he suspected it was Karpis. Immediately our Agents conducted an investigation at Dyer's Landing and after watching the house for several hours and seeing no activity, they approached and found it empty. The Agents then learned that Karpis and his gangster companions had departed apparently for California on October 2nd, the day "Dutch" went by to get the license number.

ANNOUNCER

But why would Akers go to so much trouble?

ANSWER

To establish an alibi. During the trial of Akers it was clearly shown by the Government that Akers' actions on October 2 and 5, 1935 were merely a ruse to put himself on record as being cooperative with the FBI, and it was his intention to use the telegrams to and from the Ohio Police Departments as part of his defense. To substantiate this line of reasoning, Akers did a very unusual thing. After our Agents had conducted their investigation and learned that Karpis had gone,

Akers insisted on turning over the original telegrams received from the Columbus and Youngstown, Ohio Police Departments to our Agents. He wanted to be sure his original evidence was preserved. And further, one of our Agents talked to Akers in the Hot Springs Police Station on October 4th, and Akers did not mention to this Agent that he had checked on a car he thought belonged to Karpis.

ANNOUNCER

Mr. , why did Karpis and his pals go to California from Lake Hamilton?

ANSWER

Actually they did not. They merely left that word with the caretaker at Dyer's Landing to avoid being trailed by our Agents. What they really did was to move all of their belongings to Grace Goldstein's house in the town of Hot Springs on the morning of October 2nd, and on October 3rd, Karpis, Hunter, Campbell and Coker had an all-day and night celebration. Then at daylight on the morning of the 4th, the four gangsters left Hot Springs in their two Hudson coupes and headed toward Ohio where later Karpis, Hunter, Campbell and others perpetrated the Garrettsville mail robbery. Akers gave them plenty of time to get to their destination as it was late on the afternoon of October 5th that he called the Little Rock office of the FBI.

ANNOUNCER

I think the listeners would be interested in learning the details of this mail robbery you mentioned as being planned by the Karpis gang.

ANSWER

The Garrettsville mail train robbery occurred on November 7, 1935, when five bandits, flourishing rifles and pistols, held up the mail train crew as the train pulled to a stop in Garrettsville, Ohio. One of the bandits, Harry Campbell, fired a shot in the air to throw fear into the hearts of the crew. This shell was later sent to our Laboratory at Washington, D. C., and identified as having been fired from Campbell's gun. One of the bandits entered the mail compartment and took six

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mail pouches, one of which contained \$34,000 in currency and the others several thousand dollars worth of bonds, while his companions in crime held the crew at bay. The robbery was carried out with the efficient precision of a master in crime -- Alvin Karpis -- whose cold efficient planning of robberies had earned for him the title of "Old Creepy." Karpis, Harry Campbell, Benson Groves, Fred Hunter and John Brock were the bandits. They quickly divided the loot and separated. Karpis, who liked to do things in a grand manner, together with Hunter and Brock, hired John Zetser to fly them to Hot Springs, Arkansas, where Karpis and Hunter alighted, Brock going on to Oklahoma.

ANNOUNCER Did Karpis and Hunter return to their lakeside cottage?

ANSWER No. In their usual precise manner, a new hideout was ready. On October 24, just two weeks prior to the robbery, Hunter returned to Hot Springs for one day and registered at a local hotel under the name of King. On that same date Grace Goldstein rented a house on Third Street in Hot Springs, though she still maintained her hotel. Therefore, immediately upon Karpis and Hunter's arrival, they proceeded to this new hideout on Third Street.

ANNOUNCER How long did they stay there?

ANSWER Hunter only stayed a few days. He and his girl companion, Connie Morris, left Hot Springs on November 12th for an extended vacation. Karpis and the Goldstein woman stayed there until early in December when the young niece of one of the girls who stayed at Grace Goldstein's hotel recognized a photograph of Karpis in the newspaper and told her Aunt "Ginger" about it. "Ginger" showed it to Grace -- Grace turned

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pale and denied it. "Ginger" then went to "Dutch" Akers and told him about it. "Dutch" advised her to keep him informed of Karpis' movements. "Ginger" testified at the trial that she kept "Dutch" informed of Karpis' movements from December 1935 to March 1936. Yet "Dutch", despite his statements that he was cooperating with the FBI, never mentioned this interesting information on Karpis to any of the numerous Agents who contacted him on various matters during that four-month period.

ANNOUNCER Did Karpis continue to stay on Third Street?

ANSWER No. He and Grace moved immediately after that to a cottage. Their activities resulted in a strange report.

ANNOUNCER And what was that, Mr. ?

ANSWER Karpis and the Goldstein woman were living there under assumed names as man and wife. They lived very quietly. A woman testified at the trial that she was visiting next door one day and noticed Karpis get out of a car with his luggage and go in the house. A few moments later "Dutch" Akers and his Chief, Joe Wakelin, drove up to the house in a Police car, entered, stayed about 30 minutes and left.

ANNOUNCER Did Karpis stay at this house long?

ANSWER No. During January, 1936, he and Grace Goldstein made several airplane trips between Hot Springs, Arkansas, Youngstown and Canton, Ohio. On January 6, 1936, one of our Agents again called at Dyer's Landing on Lake Hamilton to make inquiries regarding Karpis and Hunter. Four days later, February 10th, Karpis rented a new cottage located on Lake Catherine, very close to "Dutch" Akers' summer home on that Lake.

There Karpis stayed until March 29, 1936, when he received word that he had better move on. He and the Goldstein woman vacated their lake-side cottage immediately and of course our Agents, raiding the next morning at dawn, found only evidence of a hasty departure.

ANNOUNCER Did Karpis leave Hot Springs?

ANSWER Yes. Again he thought he had outwitted the forces of law and order. In this he was mistaken, for on May 1, 1936, a special squad of picked Agents of the FBI, led by Mr. Hoover, surrounded a New Orleans' apartment house and as Karpis and Hunter emerged and started for their car, Karpis was taken into custody by Director Hoover personally. Hunter of course was arrested at the same time.

ANNOUNCER It amazes me as it must the members of our audience, to think that in view of all you have related "Dutch" Akers would have the audacity to deny that he knew Karpis was in Hot Springs.

ANSWER Yes, it is amazing. Akers maintained throughout that he was innocent. But the jury was satisfied with the overwhelming evidence presented by the Government and found Akers guilty of conspiracy to harbor Karpis. It is interesting to note that one of our Agents told "Dutch" many years ago that he was building his houses on blocks of sand and some day they would crash and fall upon him. They crashed with a resounding thud. Akers is in a Federal Prison where he has ample time to reflect upon his many acts and, like all criminals, it is inevitable that by now he has learned that honesty alone pays.

ANNOUNCER Thank you Mr. for telling us about this interesting case that was developed over a period of years by Director Hoover and his men.

J. Edgar Hoover
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

WRG:MES

August 24, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Nathan	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

The Executive Conference, consisting of Messrs.
E. A. Tamm, Nathan, Clegg, Quinn Tamm, and Glavin, approved
the submission of radio scripts Numbers 39 and 40, relating
to "Dutch"^OAkers, for dissemination to the field service.

Respectfully,
For the Conference

[Signature]
Clyde Tolson
Chairman

[Signature]
W. F. Glavin
Secretary

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7-576-15124X
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 20 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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September 12, 1939

7-576-15129X

SAC	ABERDEEN	DENVER	LOS ANGELES	PITTSBURGH
	ATLANTA	DES MOINES	LOUISVILLE	PORTLAND
	BIRMINGHAM	DETROIT	MEMPHIS	RICHMOND
	BOSTON	EL PASO	MIAMI	SALT LAKE CITY
	BUFFALO	HONOLULU	MILWAUKEE	SAN ANTONIO
	BUTTE	HUNTINGTON	NEWARK	SAN FRANCISCO
	CHARLOTTE	INDIANAPOLIS	NEW ORLEANS	SEATTLE
	CHICAGO	JUNEAU	NEW YORK	SPRINGFIELD
	CINCINNATI	KANSAS CITY	OKLAHOMA CITY	ST. LOUIS
	CLEVELAND	KNOXVILLE	OMAHA	ST. PAUL
	DALLAS	LITTLE ROCK	PHILADELPHIA	WASHINGTON, D.

Dear Sir:

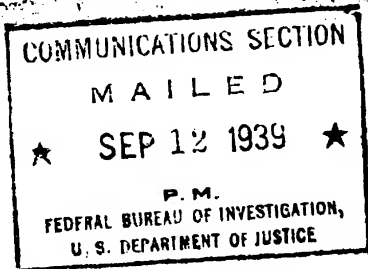
There are enclosed herewith six copies each of Parts I and II of the radio broadcasts relative to "Dutch" Akers.

These are being furnished to you for such use as you may care to make thereof.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures



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sent to all offices
9-12-39
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C O P Y (gmr)

LEN:JEM:NED

August 23, 1939

Mr. John Shuttleworth
Editor
True Detective Mysteries
Chanin Building
122 East 42nd Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Shuttleworth:

With reference to your recent telephone conversation with Mr. Nichols of the Bureau regarding the aliases of Mrs. Kate Mead which were published in one of your stores, I wanted to advise you as follows regarding this matter.

The alias "Klondike Kate" came to the attention of the Bureau while a Special Agent was conducting an investigation at the State Penitentiary, Canyon City, Colorado, on December 7, 1935. It will be recalled that Mead was received at the Colorado State Prison on June 3, 1923, under the name of John H. Foster, to serve a term or from three to ten years. On September 14, 1925, he was paroled and on June 4, 1929, was discharged from parole. Following his release on parole, he was taken into custody by the United States Marshal at Denver, Colorado, on a mail fraud charge.

Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation interviewed Mr. William F. Green, gatekeeper and former Deputy Warden of the Prison who stated that Kate Mead, the wife of William Elmer Mead, was known as "Klondike Kate", and "California Kate." Mr. Green at the time informed the Agents that he had noticed in the papers that officers were looking for Kate Mead in California. However, the files of the Bureau do not substantiate this, and following your conversation with Mr. Nichols instructions were issued to the Denver Office to conduct an appropriate investigation to secure additional data on Kate Mead. Unfortunately, however, the Agents ascertained that William F. Green had died and no additional information was available at the Penitentiary concerning her aliases.

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7-576-1512711
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
OCT 3 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-3-7-4381

As you know William Elmer Mead is now out of Prison, and according to the latest information in the possession of the Bureau, Mead's home is located at 1533 Fargo Street, Chicago, Illinois. It is not believed, however, that you could expect any assistance from either William Elmer Mead or his wife. However, the Bureau Agents know of their own independent knowledge that Mrs. Mead did seek to assist her husband, and "Klondike Kate" is known to be an alias of Mrs. William Elmer Mead.

I thought that the news item which appeared in the Omaha, Nebraska, World on December 12, 1936, which referred to Mead's wife as "Frisco Kate," "Klondike Kate," and "California Kate" might be of some assistance to you and accordingly I am enclosing a photostatic copy of it.

The Bureau does not know who furnished the information for this story, although it was not a representative of the FBI. It is thought that possible Postal Inspector Batie, who is referred to in the story, might have furnished the information.

In the investigation which was conducted recently in Denver, Colorado, the Bureau Agents were advised by local authorities that Post Office Inspector Herbert N. Graham, who is presently assigned to New York City, obtained much information in regard to the Meads. It is thought that possibly this might furnish you with a lead.

William Elmer Mead allegedly married Kate Mead in 1914, although the exact details of this marriage are not available.

For your confidential information, an individual named Louis Nathan, who operated the "606 Club" a few years ago at 606 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, at one time was closely associated with Mead, and his wife claimed that he owed her some money. When she went to collect it, he ejected her from the Club. It is entirely possible that he might be able to furnish some information of material assistance.

It is hoped that the foregoing information will be of some assistance to you.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **CINCINNATI, OHIO**

FILE NO. **7-7**

REPORT MADE AT Springfield, Illinois	DATE WHEN MADE 8-28-39	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8-18, 21-39	REPORT MADE BY P. C. DUNNE HW
TITLE GEORGE TIMNEY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O. #1232; et al; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: JOSEPH LAUER, Convict No. 12450, Illinois State Penitentiary, Pontiac, Illinois, advises that he last saw his uncle, Dr. MORAN, on or about the last of March, 1932, at their home in Springvalley, Illinois. LAUER disclaims any information as to present whereabouts of MORAN, advising that he does not know if MORAN is living or dead. PAUL LAUER, nephew of subject MORAN, Springvalley, Illinois, has no information.

- RUC -

Reference: Report of Special Agent T. F. MULLEN, Chicago, Illinois, dated July 22, 1939.
Bureau letter to Springfield Office dated August 8, 1939 (Bureau file 7-576).

Details: AT PONTIAC, ILLINOIS

JOSEPH LAUER, Convict No. 12450, Illinois State Penitentiary, Pontiac Branch, stated that he is the favorite nephew of his uncle, Dr. JOSEPH MORAN, but that he has not seen his uncle since on or about the last of March, 1932, when MORAN visited with his family at their home in Springvalley, Illinois. JOSEPH LAUER further stated that he never corresponded with his uncle and has no information concerning his present location or whether he is living or dead. JOSEPH LAUER further stated that he never visited his brother, JOHN LAUER, presently confined in Joliet, Illinois, when his brother worked for a fruit store in Chicago, Illinois, on the south side of Chicago, and could not furnish Agent with any information as to the identity of any of the associates of JOHN LAUER in Chicago, Illinois.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: *[Signature]* SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

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2 - Chicago
2 - Springfield

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[Handwritten: SUP 10 50 A.M.]
HARBO

JOSEPH LAUER further stated that he believes that he was somewhere in the State of Colorado during the year 1935, the year that JOHN LAUER worked for a fruit store in Chicago, Illinois, and therefore did not know any person named TOM _____, who, according to JOHN LAUER, worked with him in Chicago, Illinois, at a fruit store on the south side. As to any relatives who might be residing in Chicago, Illinois, JOSEPH LAUER stated that he has a cousin named PETE LAUER, presently working for the Wilson Packing Company, Chicago, Illinois, but that he does not know where PETE LAUER lives. JOSEPH LAUER stated that PETE LAUER is employed as a chemist for the packing company; further, that an aunt of his, Mrs. EDITH FARRELL, former wife of JACK FARRELL, and a former resident of Chicago, is presently residing at 1830 Cahusuga (phonetic spelling) Boulevard, Hollywood, California, but that he does not know if JACK FARRELL is still residing in Chicago or where he is at the present time.

JOSEPH LAUER denied making any statements to any person to the effect that his uncle DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN is still living.

AT SPRINGVALLEY, ILLINOIS

PAUL LAUER, nephew to subject MORAN, and a brother of JOHN and JOSEPH LAUER, employed by the W.P.A. at Springvalley, Illinois, stated that he has no information regarding his uncle's whereabouts, and further, that he does not know whether he is living or dead. PAUL LAUER stated that the last he saw his uncle was at their home in Springvalley, Illinois, during March or April of 1934, when MORAN spent several weekends with PAUL LAUER and his folks. PAUL LAUER further stated that his brothers JOHN and JOSEPH LAUER do not know any more concerning MORAN than he does and that he knows very little. PAUL LAUER finally stated that his mother has been deceased for the past two years and that his father also has been deceased for the past ten years. PAUL LAUER appeared to be very sincere in his information concerning MORAN.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN

AR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.**

GNT:MP:LCB

September 26, 1939

7-576-15130

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: GEORGE TIMINEY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN,
with aliases, FUGITIVE, I. O. #1232,
et al; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim;
KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE;
HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL
FIREARMS ACT

As you will recall, in a memorandum to you dated July 12, 1939, I set forth information received from the Springfield, Illinois, Field Office indicating that relatives of Dr. Joseph P. Moran, a subject in the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer on January 17, 1934, had related to the Sheriff at Clinton, Illinois, that Dr. Moran was still alive and they might know his whereabouts. From information received by the Springfield Office, these two individuals were determined to be Joseph Lauer and John Lauer, brothers, believed to be nephews or fairly close relatives of Moran. As you know, Dr. Moran was last seen in Toledo, Ohio, during the latter part of July, 1934, and from information it appears that Moran may have been murdered by members of his own gang, though his body has never been found.

Recently information has been received from the Springfield office indicating Joseph Lauer, an inmate of the Illinois State Penitentiary at Pontiac, Illinois, was interviewed and stated he is the favorite nephew of his uncle, Dr. Joseph Moran, but that he has not seen his uncle since on or about the last of March, 1932, when Moran visited with his family at their home in Spring Valley, Illinois. Joseph Lauer further stated he had never corresponded with his uncle and had no information concerning his present location or whether he is living or dead.

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Paul Lauer, a nephew of subject Moran and a brother of Joseph Lauer, now employed on a WPA project at Spring Valley, Illinois, was likewise interviewed but stated he had no information regarding his uncle's whereabouts and he does not know whether he is living or dead. Paul Lauer indicated he had last seen his uncle at their home in Spring Valley during March or April, 1934, when Moran spent several weekends with his parents. Paul Lauer advised his brothers, John and Joseph, did not know any more concerning Moran than he does, also advising that his mother had been deceased for the past two years and his father has been dead for the past ten years. Paul Lauer appeared to be very sincere

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September 26, 1939

in all of his remarks concerning this matter.

John Lauer, presently imprisoned at the Old Prison, Joliet, Illinois, on a robbery charge, has advised that the report indicating he might have direct or specific information indicating that his uncle, Dr. Moran, was still alive was erroneous. John Lauer stated he had learned, through no direct information from anyone, that Dr. Moran had been found dead in the vicinity of some lake. He related that the last time he had seen his uncle was in Spring Valley, Illinois, in 1933.

The above investigation appears to negative the original information that the relatives of Moran have information that he is still alive.

Respectfully,



E. A. TAMM

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
SEPTEMBER 16, 1939

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY

Re: CASSIUS McDONALD - Petitioner;
MISCELLANEOUS - PETITION FOR WRIT OF
HABEAS CORPUS

Dear Sir:

You are advised that on September 14, 1939, I received a letter from Assistant United States Attorney HOMER DAVIS advising that on September 11, 1939, Mr. JOHN F. RHODES, Attorney for CASSIUS McDONALD, filed in United States District Court at Kansas City, Kansas, an application for subpoena duces tecum and subpoena ad testificandum for certain witnesses and records to be produced in United States District Court at Leavenworth, Kansas, on October 9, 1939, which date has been set by the Court for the hearing on McDONALD's petition. A copy of this application for Subpoena Duces Tecum and Ad Testificandum is attached hereto for the information of the Bureau. It will be noted that among the things requested in this application is that the Court order a subpoena duces tecum and ad testificandum issued for Director JOHN EDGAR HOOVER and records of the Bureau, and further that a subpoena ad testificandum be issued for Special Agent in Charge SAMUEL H. McKEE; further that a subpoena ad testificandum be issued for WILLIAM W. BARRON, Assistant Attorney General of the United States, Washington, D. C.

On September 15, 1939, Mr. HOMER DAVIS, Topeka, Kansas, filed a motion to quash petitioner's application. A copy of this motion to quash is hereto attached for the information of the Bureau.

You are further advised that on September 16, 1939, Mr. DAVIS telephonically advised me that Federal Judge HOPKINS had sustained the Government's motion to quash the subpoena duces tecum and subpoena ad testificandum application with the exception of Paragraph 1 in the request which pertains to the records of the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas. The Court granted the application as to these documents.

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PAGE ONE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-3372-73

Director

September 18, 1939

As to the rest of the request contained in his application which includes the request for Mr. HOOVER and Mr. McKEE's appearance, together with the records of the Bureau, and the appearance of Mr. WILLIAM W. BARRON, the Court quashed this portion of the petitioner's application. In other words in so far as the petitioner's application for the production of the Bureau records, and the appearance of Mr. HOOVER, Mr. McKEE, and Mr. BARRON, the Court overruled petitioner's request.

Very truly yours,

DWIGHT BRANTLEY
Special Agent in Charge

MBR:MT
62-1395

cc - St. Paul
Detroit